

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1906

NUMBER 68

HOT WEATHER REQUISITES

Two Piece Suits

HAWES
SAILORS



GENUINE
PANAMAS

\$2.00
2.50
3.00

\$5.00
6.50
7.50

Edwin Clapp Low Cuts, \$5.00 and \$5.50

"Our Own Make" Low Cuts, \$3.50 and \$4.00

And Other Styles down to \$1.50

We Would Like to Show You

Scott-Hoard Co

BRYAN PRESIDENTIAL BOOM GROWS Apace

Washington, June 9.—Jack's bean stalk grew no faster than Bryan's popularity has grown in Washington during the past few days. If the Democratic convention were held tomorrow and the delegates were made up wholly of the Democratic members of the two houses of Congress, Mr. Bryan would be nominated almost unanimously.

There is perhaps not much public opinion in Washington, but made up so largely of men whose welfare depends on the degree of their complaisance to the will or whim of others, it gives a faithful echo to public opinion. Among Democratic senators the sentiment for Bryan is overwhelming.

While most of them decline to express themselves for publication at this time, privately nearly all of them not only say that Mr. Bryan is the strongest man whom the Democrats can nominate, but they predict that he will be nominated.

This spontaneous outbreak of Bryan sentiment is not well understood in Washington, or at least there is such a variety of opinions as indicates confusion. Some think there has been a kind of conspiracy of natural events to bring it about and some think it is largely fictitious, made so by those who are fleeing to Bryanism to escape Hearstism. Those of this last named kind believe that Bryan's nomination will be contingent somewhat on the growth of Hearstism; that is, that as Hearstism becomes imminent the nomination of Bryan will approach certainty. Conversely, it is felt that the likelihood of Bryan's nomination will be greater or less in the degree

that his views approach those of Hearst or recede from them. For that reason there is much sharpened curiosity to know how Bryan's mind has been modified by the experiences of a traveler.

And the Skinnies Won.

The great costume baseball game Friday afternoon was a signal success in every respect. After the opposing teams, the Fats and the Leans, had thoroughly paraded the town in motley Mother Hubbard array, they were hauled out to the park, the scene of the contest.

At the toss up the Fats were permitted to use the stick first. They were fresh and the way they swatted the sphere would please the most ardent fan, but this did not last long as they soon became winded and only trotted around the diamond by the utmost urging and prodding.

The Leans came up smiling, pawing the ground in their eager desire to put the ball over the fence—and some of them came near doing it too. They, like the Fats, soon were breathing the ozone in great chunks and then the game settled down to a regular old maid's affair.

No one knows what the score totaled up, but suffice to say the exhibition pleased the players and spectators alike—the players because of the fact that nearly \$100.00 was realized for the fire boys, and the spectators because the money went to a worthy cause.

At the C. P. Church.

There will be Children's Day exercises at 11 o'clock a. m. by the Sunday School with an interesting program. Preaching at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these interesting services.

Wedding invitations—lastest styles—turned out at the News office.

OUTLOOK FOR CENTRAL GETS PRETTY GLOOMY

The status of the Oklahoma Central in Ada is not such as to give encouragement. The citizens' committee has not yet been able to formulate a proposition suitable to send the company. Whatever may be the terms submitted Ada will be compelled to pay for and donate the right of way. This constitutes the crux of the situation. No good plan has been devised to secure the money for right of way.

The local committee met—or rather part of it met—Thursday, and again Friday, but no progress was made against the difficulties and yet action is urgent in the premises, as evidence the following letter from President Carter:

"Lehigh, Indian Territory, June 8, 1906.

"Mr. W. L. Reed,
Ada, Indian Territory.
Dear Sir: I write to you with

reference to the affairs of the Oklahoma Central Railway Company and the citizens of Ada. It seems that this matter has dragged entirely too long. I suggest that you consult with Mr. Hope and Mr. Hays and fix a definite time within the near future at which this matter can be adjusted, or the negotiations cease.

"I assure you that I desire that it be settled one way or the other within the next few days.

Very Respectfully,

Oklahoma Central Railway Co.,
By Dorset Carter, Pres.

The crisis has influenced W. L. Reed, chairman of the citizens' committee, to call a meeting of all subscribers to the bonds for next Monday. The outlook is not good. The committeemen are dispirited. Monday's meeting is the last chance to get the road. Let everybody go and help try to save it.

AN EXAMPLE OF LONG DISTANCE GOVERNMENT

From Atoka comes the following incident showing the ill effects of a Washington administration of affairs in Indian Territory. The story is told by Rev. J. S. Murrow, founder of the Murrow Orphans' Home at Atoka and father of Masonry in Indian Territory, a man whose word is questioned by no one.

There was in the Chickasaw nation a family of five. The father selected allotments for his wife and three children, making a total allotted acreage of 1360 acres of good land. Soon afterwards the father died and then three other members of the family. This left one little girl the sole heir to this splendid estate, worth easily \$25,000. A grafter saw his opportunity. With the aid of a federal judge, he was appointed as guardian of the child. The same grafter had already

been appointed as guardian of some thirty or forty other minor children. The opportunity for making a large sum of money on each of the allotments belonging to the children is good and doubtless the grafter will not overlook a single opportunity.

The five allotments of the little girl in question should easily produce her an income of \$3,000 per year, yet it is said that she is being kept by her guardian at a place for pauper children, and that he is paying \$10 per month for her maintenance.

Mr. Murrow says that this information first reached him through a friend who wrote advising that Mr. Murrow should get charge of the child if possible and place her in the orphan's home and rescue her from the filth of her present home and her association with negroes and other evil influences.

PACKERS ARE MAKING HASTE TO CLEAN UP

Washington, June 9.—In response to a request from the house committee on agriculture President Roosevelt today forwarded to Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of that committee, the report made to him by a committee of the department of agriculture regarding conditions in the Chicago meat packing houses. Accompanying the report was a letter from the president in which he points out that there is no conflict in substance between the Neill-Reynolds report and that of the agricultural department experts.

It is said in the latest report that the packing house proprietors are manifesting almost a "humorous haste to clean up, repave and even to plans for future changes." New toilet rooms are being provided, with additional dressing rooms and clean towels. The report says that "the haste toward reform would have been amusing if it were not so nearly

tragic."

The president says that his investigations have not been completed but that "enough has been developed in my judgement to call for immediate thorough going and radical enlargement of the powers of the government in inspecting meats which enter into interstate commerce and foreign commerce."

Railroad Meeting Called.

All subscribers and those interested in the Oklahoma Central railroad proposition are requested to meet at 5 p. m. sharp, Monday, June 11, at commissioner's court room. It positively must be decided at this meeting if we are to have the road or not.

W. L. Reed.

Notice.

All Woodmen are requested to meet at the hall Sunday June 10, at two p. m., for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Woodmen. 2t 67
C. P. Norton, C. C.

25 Per Cent Discount Sale

All our \$7.50 suits on sale for \$5 75
All our \$10.00 suits on sale for \$7 50
All our \$12.50 suits on sale for \$9 38

If you intend buying a spring or summer suit, buy it now of

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW

a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

5c Cigars	10c Cigars
Hamilton Fish	Herman Cortez
Stickney's Trade Mark	Marietta
New Tariff	Gallardo
Lewis Single Binder	Tom Moore
Little Chancellor	General Arthur
"Toms	Laurence Barrett
Erickson	Rothenberg
El Toro	The American
Cinco	El Principe Dega
30s and Owl	Mercantile
	Don Rosa

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

ABOUT THAT PRINTING CONTRACT.

The News is an earnest advocate of free and open discussion without limit concerning all matters pertaining to the people's interests and welfare, and such opportunity shall never be abridged through any effort or policy of this paper.

But we have never thought that in pursuing such policy we have been called on to include within our efforts the exercise of personal disappointment and jealousy.

The last issues of the Ada Star and the Indian Arbiter contained articles which strongly condemned the recent action of the city council in awarding the printing contract to the Ada News and attacked the personal honor and integrity of certain members of the city council. We wish to inform the Ada public that we believe those councilmen are gentlemen and that the city printing was properly awarded.

We respectfully inform the public that in the forthcoming issues of the News there will be discussed the city printing contract, the gas franchise, the north side school building "steal," and the splendid opportunity of the city just now under late favorable congressional legislation and with its present splendid honorable executive head, to construct a superior sewerage system.

Not Likely

A tough kid strolled into a downtown drug store. His attire of patched clothing and a huge cigar excited some remarks from the three patrons of the store who were engaged in conversation at the time the boy made his entry. In response to an inquiry from the clerk relative to what he wanted, the boy said: "Give me a half dozen quinine pills." Taking six pills from a near-by bottle, the clerk asked if he should put them in a box. "Hully gee," broke in the boy, "youse didn't think I was going to roll 'em home, did you?"

Pleasant for Him.

"I was so sorry to hear of your daughter eloping with young Badger."

"You needn't condole with me," interrupted Henpeck. "I'm tickled to death."

"But he's such an impertinent upstart."

"Well, it'll be a positive joy to have some one in the family who can talk up to my wife."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Architect Needed Nowadays.

Flubb—Hear about Squigg? He's a successful architect.

Dubb—Architect! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a Greek temple and a dog kennel.

"No; but he can put a six-room apartment where there is only space for a five-room flat."—Columbia Jester.

Too Practical.

Miss Pease—How do you like that new beauty doctor?

Mrs. Ques—He's perfectly horrid! I asked him what I could do to develop my arms and he said I'd better go home and knead my own bread.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" inquired the kind lady.

"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.

"What was your position?"

"I wuz asleep in a barn at de time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Dawes commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs; you see the green grass on the prairies; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian."

"The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

Scott's Works.

Of all the modern writers Sir Walter Scott has the largest place in that gigantic work, the British Museum catalogue. Scott has a larger number of entries under the name than any other author save Shakespeare, who has two volumes devoted exclusively to him.

Might Come Handy.

"I love thee!" vowed the sentimentalist. "I swear it by yon blue sky—by the purple seas—by the green forest—by the yellow moon—by—"

"Say," interrupted the practical girl. "It would suit me a heap better if you'd put all that in black and white."—Cleveland Leader.

THE LAWN AND LAWN MOWER

How to Keep the Mower in Good Order—Better to Mow Twice Than Once a Week.

The lawn mower is generally much abused by the majority of those who use it. When nicely adjusted and in good working order it may be kept so by a hair's breadth turn of the adjusting screws or bolts and no one should be allowed to meddle with these parts unless he fully understands them. The blades of the lawn mower strike the cutting bar in such a manner as to be largely self-sharpening and no machine, if well oiled and adjusted, will need sharpening unless it is run into stones or other hard substances that may dull or bend the knives.

The ordinary machine oil used upon larger machines than the lawn mower, on wagons, etc., is too heavy for the lawn mower except in very hot weather and should be thinned with an equal amount of kerosene. No machine will keep in perfect working order for a great length of time without cleaning and the lawn mower which is run through so much dust and dirt should be taken apart once or twice every season, each part carefully cleaned and wiped and then freshly oiled. The machines with large wheels and ball bearings run more easily than many of the older patterns, but the latter, if kept in perfect order, will run with comparative ease and will do good service for many years.

When the lawn clippings are short, not over an inch in length, they will settle down among the grass stems and decay, but if they are too long or are wet they will bunch and in very warm weather will smother the grass stalks and roots under them. In most cases it will require less time and effort to mow twice a week and let the clippings drop on the ground and remain there than to cut but once a week and rake up the clippings, as must often be done.—Chicago Chronicle.

TIMELY FLORAL NOTES.

The Season for Various Favorites and the Commoner Flowers Not to Be Despised.

Oriental poppies, with very large and imposing peony-like flowers, make a brave show in the garden from the end of May through the first weeks of June. These will bear transplanting if carefully handled.

Foxgloves white, spotted and pale lilac, are well worth a place in any garden. In the hardy border, where they are best placed, it is well to plant them back of sweet williams or else with peonies. They blossom at about the same time and the tall, graceful spikes of foxgloves rising above and behind the others produce a beautiful effect. Canterbury bells, having much the same habit as foxgloves, are grown in the same fashion; they are white, pink, blue and purple. Both are biennials; that is, start from the seed one year and blossom and die the next. They are much more effective grown in clumps.

Marigolds, both the double French and the double African, are apt to be treated with contumely during the reign of more delicate and beautiful summer flowers, but with what gratefulness we turn to them in October, when everything else is gone!

The new varieties of zinnias are by no means to be despised. They are fine in color, many new shades having been developed, are very double, and are fine for house decoration, the stems being long and stiff.

Ida D. Bennett says she has grown salvia splendens (scarlet sage) to a height of five feet, in a bed of marsh earth kept well supplied with water through a pipe. Salvia will do well in the hottest sun if well supplied with water.—Michigan Live Stock Journal.

Saratoga Chips.

Wash and pare medium sized potatoes, slice very thin (I use a slaw cutter for slicing), drop them into cold water as they are cut and let them remain there until they are very firm. Have a kettle on the stove about half full of lard. Lift potatoes out of the cold water and put into a clean, white cloth. Press them in this until they are quite dry; then drop them into the smoking hot lard. Let them fry a delicate brown. When done lift them out with a wire spoon. Sift salt over them as soon as they are taken out, while warm. To have them at their best, they should be used when first made. Damp weather will affect their crispness.

Brown Bread.

One cup black molasses, one cup buttermilk, one cup water, one teaspoon each of salt, soda and baking powder, and one quart flour. The coarser the flour, the better. This will fill three one-pound baking powder cans, when done. But divide the mixture equally in the cans—they will be about one-half full, and raise to the top. Be sure to put lids on and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

Peanut Butter.

Peanut butter is easily made at home by passing the roasted and shelled nuts several times through the finest knives of a patent food grinder, the oil in the nut being quite sufficient to make the butter creamy. Should more be needed, add a little pure olive oil. Salt to taste and pack in small jars.

Insect Bites.

For stings or bites from any kind of insect apply dampened salt, bound tightly over the spot. It will relieve and usually cure very quickly.

A Fine Assortment



Of Refrigerators, the best made, ice cream freezers, the very best, fruit jars, all sizes, wire screen doors, wire screen cloth,

The New Process Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

The Best of All.

For Sale by **R. E. HAYNES** The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

ADA, I. T.

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OCEAN to OCEAN

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Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

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Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11 12 13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

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TIME CARD. Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offers a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel. Address

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THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

FOR HER STATESMEN

FRANCE TO BUILD MAGNIFICENT CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Designs Adopted Provide for Monumental Facade on the Quai d'Orsey, and Will Cost \$2,073,351.

The commission appointed by the French house of deputies to consider the matter of remodeling or rebuilding the hall of the chamber of deputies has made its report in favor of the building of a new hall, which means that the present building will be demolished and new and larger and more magnificent structure built.

The fact has long been recognized that the lighting and ventilating of the old building was defective and in addition the accommodations were inadequate, not admitting of the most convenient seating of the members according to their party affiliations. In the new building this will be provided for, the three great divisions into which the house is separated being given ample room. The first division is made up of the consolidated republican groups; the second is the opposition, including every group against the present administration. The third is the Extreme Left, composed of socialist bodies of various complexions who, although voting usually with the government "bloc," have a curious way of joining forces with the opposition, just as they did when they overturned the Rouvier cabinet the other day—the opposition voting that the government had been too severe in taking the church inventories and the socialists voting that they had not been severe enough. It was the combined vote, however, individually censorious, which told.

What is geographically designated as the center of the chamber is occupied by the moderates. They are dominated by the left center or the right center, according as a government proposition may be Radical or Conservative. The chief of this center will thus be seen that in passing from the left center to the right, the government may encounter various phases of opposition from the moderates' objections to the manner of executing laws to the objection of the regular opposition to the laws themselves; while on the left are the socialists, ever ready to support the government in radical changes, particularly if these changes have liberal and socialistic aims, and just as ready to rebuke it should the law they have supported be not executed with proper vigor.

In the building of this new home for the deputies, the Corinthian peristyle of the present building is to give place to a Louis Seize facade, designed by M. Nenot, a member of the Institute and architect of the Sorbonne. The structure to be destroyed was erected in 1832 and has been used by the

chamber since its return to Paris from Versailles in 1879.

While the old building is being torn down and the new one constructed, which will take two years, temporary quarters will be provided in the court of honor in the rear, a place which was used by the constituent assembly in 1848.

By building out the new facade further on the quai much space will be gained. The new hall will be about as wide as the present one, but deeper, and the deputies will have armchairs instead of being seated on long benches. The cost of the improvements is estimated at 10,366,754 francs (\$2,073,351).

The new structure will greatly improve the appearance of the Seine at that point, and will be but one of the many efforts towards making Paris more beautiful. That part of the city in the vicinity of the Eiffel tower is being vastly improved, the vacant lots left by the dismantling of the buildings which figured in the exposition of 1900 being freed from the debris to make ready for the laying out of graceful gardens.

The plans for the transformation of the Champ de Mars, drawn up by M. Bouvard, have at last received the approval of the municipal council.

The Galerie de Machines is to be torn down and the palace of the Ecole Militaire will once more overlook the Field of Mars. Lovers of handsome architecture will be glad to have the opportunity of again viewing the facade, which is the work of that great architect, Gabriel. The famous Field itself will be converted into a park reserved for sports and outdoor games.

All along the edge handsome dwellings will be put up. Already a score of lots have been bought up. The wealthy classes, especially the foreigners resident in Paris, are moving out that way. A few houses are already in process of construction. Among them two, which promise to be veritable little palaces, belong to a couple of noted Americans, the Marquise de Talleyrand and Princess Ruspoli, both nee Curtis.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese.

"We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer.

"You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected.

"Why not? It is," he declared.

"Because"—with boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive."

"Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."—N. Y. Press.

GRIM OLD ST. LAZARE

FAMOUS PRISON AT PARIS TO BE PULLED DOWN.

Built as a Hospital for Lepers in 1110, It Has Served Since the Revolution as a Jail.

The most famous prison in Paris since the destruction of the Bastille—St. Lazare—is to be pulled down to make way for modern improvements. Vast, grim and sinister looking, haunted by evil memories, unsanitary, no longer fitted to survive even as an abode for those who have fallen under the ban of the law, its demolition will cause rejoicing in Paris. Only those antiquarians, to whom everything that is old is precious, will regret its disappearance.

Situated in the most populous region of the city, the Faubourg St. Denis, it has gone through many phases, and the uses to which it has been put from time to time, reflect the startling vicissitudes that have attended the growth of the French capital. Could they speak, its hoary stones might tell strange stories—stories of peace and charity; of piety that in after times served as a mask for hypocrisy, levity and debauchery; of the horrible atrocities perpetrated in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity; of crime and depravity.

It is strange to reflect that it was the beneficent charity taught by the gentle Nazarene which gave birth to the gloomy structure which has long seemed a fitting habitation for mis-



ST. LAZARE PRISON.

ery and despair. St. Lazare was founded in 1110 as a hospital for lepers, as its name implies. By a charter granted in 1147 these lepers were given the right to choose out of the king's cellars ten hogheads of wine a year. Some years later they exchanged this privilege for an allowance of beef and bread with a few bottles of wine.

In 1515 the lepers were ousted and monks, vowed to piety and poverty, took their place.

A portion of St. Lazare was set aside as a house of correction for men ten years before the outbreak of the revolution. Beaumarchais, the famous author of the "Marriage of Figaro" was locked up here solely on the strength of a "lettre de cachet."

During the reign of terror St. Lazare was transformed into a prison—which for many of the suspects there incarcerated proved but the ante chamber for the guillotine. The murder loving tyrant, Robespierre, made the ferocious Venger governor of St. Lazare. Venger did his best to make the lives of the prisoners entrusted to his care a hell on earth. He gloated over the sufferings which the shadow of impending death caused them, and adopted every device that his malignant ingenuity could suggest to add to them.

The cruelties that were practiced at St. Lazare are excelled only by those of the Inquisition. No prisoner was allowed to take his rest there at night without some grim reminder that it might be his last on earth.

After Napoleon had triumphed over the terror with his "whiff of grape shot" he made St. Lazare a prison exclusively for women, and such it has since remained. It comprises five separate buildings, surrounding three court yards. Each building has four stories, and between them they provide accommodation—such as it is—for 1,200 inmates. The ground floor is reserved for female criminals awaiting their transfer to other penal establishments, and their workshops are also situated there. On the floor above are women under remand, and girls under age, who have been ordered to be detained until they have reached their majority. On the third floor are penned the "Unfortunates"—feminine outcasts who have failed to comply with certain police regulations affecting their class.

Island Bargain.

A millionaire who has an ambition to be a monarch would do well to bid in Lundy Island, at the entrance of Bristol channel, which is to be sold toward the end of the year, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is three miles long and one mile wide and has been overlooked by the insatiable British empire. It is no country, it pays no taxes, its owner is a monarch in his little realm. And all this splendid isolation within sight of the shores of England!

Described His Cheese.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese.

"We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer.

"You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected.

"Why not? It is," he declared.

"Because"—with boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive."

"Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."—N. Y. Press.

SIR OTTER, FISHER

ANIMAL THAT IS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF TROUT.

Charles John Cornish, English Naturalist, Defends the Industrious Little Fellow Against the Accusation.

It is a great pity that the otter is so nocturnal in its habits, otherwise it would not be credited with "deeds of darkness" to anything like the extent which it is at present, these dark deeds being the murder of trout. In a small artificial pool or made trout-pond, or up a small river in low water, such as prevails in the North of England in a dry season, they are mischievous in a degree hardly understood. The trout there are easily caught, and the otter "goes for" them with a bloodthirsty perseverance which would do credit to a polecat in a warren. Not so on the large rivers, and larger lakes, where the water is broad and, as in the case of the rivers, swift or deep, where the stream lingers now in a pool, now rushes over rocks. There the trout give them too much trouble to catch, and they seem to confine themselves to eels, and chub, among the fish, while they supplement this by a diet of frogs in season. Fishing along many miles of the Eden and Eamont, in Cumberland, where otters abound, I have never come across the remains of a trout or of a salmon eaten by otters. On the other hand, I have often found the scales and bones of chub, which they have taken to the bank to eat. After floods, when smooth spits of pink sand are left by dozens along the river banks, and in the shallows, the otters always select these places to drop their "spraint" upon, placing this on little heaps of sand, carefully scratched up and patted smooth. This very old habit renders easy examination of what the creatures have been feeding on. Scales of any kind are seldom seen in the spraint, whence it may be concluded that eels, not trout, are their main food, which is what the keepers maintain. They have often shown me in the clear pools marks where the otters have been scratching and digging under and round big stones, where they have smelt an eel lying. By night they are quite fearless, running within a few feet of anglers engaged in night fishing on the flat water. Often they are seen coming to the river from the meadows, where probably they have been catching frogs.

Fishing with the otter is by all accounts excellent sport, as might be guessed by anyone who has seen tame otters catching fish in a tank. But few people would care to use them to catch trout, and coarse fish are too useless for the table to be worth the trouble. Yet otters can be trained to fish in the sea, which everyone seems to have forgotten. There is no fear

of disturbing the water there, and a boat with a tame otter or two would be a source of endless sport. One James Campbell, who lived in Inverness-shire, is said to have owned a tame otter "which would take eight or ten salmon in a day. If not prevented it would always try to break the salmon behind the fin next the tail. When one was taken from it it dived for more; and when tired and satisfied with the share of the prey allotted to it, it curled itself round and fell fast asleep, in which state it was generally carried home. The otter fished as well in the sea as in a river, and took great numbers of codlings and other fish. Its food besides fish was milk!"

It will be noticed that there is a great resemblance between the shape of the head of an otter and that of the blunt-nosed eel. The same flatness, the same shape of mouth, and the same position of the eyes on the top of the head are seen in both. If you watch an otter chasing fish you will notice that the former swims rather lower than the latter, and comes up to seize it from below. This lends another advantage to the pursuer, for the fish's eyes are so placed that it does not readily see downwards.—C. J. Cornish.

The question as to whether Niagara should be used solely as a source of mechanical power, or be preserved as a beautiful and wonderful natural feature, has come up in our day for permanent decision. There are some minds that have decided, for themselves, in favor of the former proposition. But they seem, fortunately, to be in a minority both in Canada and in the United States. Niagara is to be preserved both in what have been called its "little loveliness" and in its grandeur. America is "practical"; it has allowed its forests to be dangerously diminished, it has allowed Niagara to be seriously threatened; but American sentiment, when once aroused, is irresistible, and American sentiment has declared in favor of Niagara as Niagara.—Century.

The man most prominently identified with the movement for the beautifying of San Francisco is Daniel Hudson Burnham, who designed the court of honor at the Chicago world's fair, and who has built many magnificent buildings at Chicago and elsewhere. The plans for the ideal San Francisco are chiefly his, and how far his ideas of a metropolis with broad boulevards, and great parkways, and wooded heights, a city of sunken gardens, or airy bridges, of stately gardens and broad expanses are to be realized remains to be seen. But it is more than likely that in the main his scheme will be carried out.

It provides first for a civic center where all the principal city buildings are to be located and also the new union railroad station. About this is to be a broad, circular boulevard, a perimeter of distribution, and beyond this is a series of broader boulevards or parkways connecting the hills, which are to be converted into parks themselves.

About this is to be the encircling boulevard following the shore line of the peninsula. The scheme includes also the extension of the avenue leading to the Golden Gate park, known as the Panhandle, the building of a Greek amphitheater on the Twin Peaks, with a statue of San Francisco greeting the countries of the orient. The plan also provides for a new parade ground at the Presidio and the building of numerous parks and playgrounds throughout the city. Mr. Burnham's plan for the New San Francisco leaves Chinatown out of the reckoning.

Twin Peaks and the property lying around them would be acquired for park purposes by the city. The idea is to weave park and residence into interesting and economic relations, and also to preserve from the encroachments of building the hill bordered valley running to Lake Merced, so that the vista from the parks to the ocean shall be unbroken. It is planned to preserve the beautiful canyon or glen to the south of Twin Peaks and also to maintain as far as possible the wooded background formed by the hills looking south from Golden Gate park. This park area of the Twin Peaks, which includes the hills which surround the San Miguel valley and is terminated by Lake Merced, is a link in the chain of parks girdling the city.

To the north of Twin Peaks lies a natural hollow. Here it is proposed to create an amphitheater or stadium of vast proportions. The gentler slopes of the Twin Peaks will probably be used as villa properties. The plans for Twin Peaks also include a collective center or academy which is to be arranged for the accommodation of men in various branches of intellectual pursuits. A little open air theater, after the Greek model, would form a part of this scheme.

Even Telegraph hill is to have its precipitate sides terraced and is to be transformed into a park, according to the design of Mr. Burnham. To carry out all the plans of the architect would be a large task just now, but the citizens of the new San Francisco expect that the broad general lines will be laid down and then in the course of time the rest will be added.

A new and more beautiful San Francisco to rise out of the ashes of the old. Long before the earthquake and fire came to devastate the queen city of the Pacific coast there had been talk of remodeling the California metropolis, but the one great obstacle to the carrying out of the elaborate plans which were to make the place the most beautiful city in America was the great number of fine buildings that were in the way and which would have to be leveled.

And while the projectors of the city were hesitating, mother earth aroused herself and shook the city up to such an extent that there is nothing now in the way of carrying out the most elaborate scheme which may be prepared but money and the adoption of a definite plan. Of the former there is abundant evidence that the millions which will be available when needed, and it is certain that before many weeks plans for the rebuilding of the city will be ready.

This rebuilding scheme, it is declared by its promoters, will make of the city the American Paris in the arrangement of its streets, and the American Naples in the beauty of its bay and skies.

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NEW SAN FRANCISCO

IS WORK OF HEROES

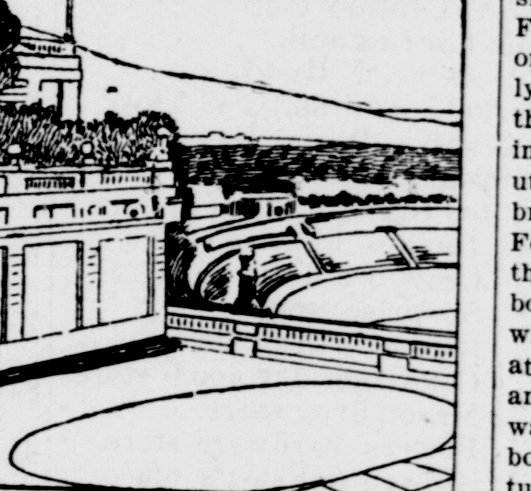
PLANS FOR MAKING CITY MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA.

In Rebuilding a Scheme of Fine Public Buildings and System of Parks and Boulevards Is to Be Followed.

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The tunnel, which will be cement-lined, will have a carrying capacity of 1,300 cubic feet a second, and will connect directly with an elaborate system of canals and ditches, extending down the valley on both sides of the river. Owing to the failure of the contractors, the government is now constructing the tunnel under force account, and expects to have the work completed and in operation in the spring of 1903.

The completion of this work will add 2,000 homes to the Uncompahgre valley, and will increase the taxable wealth of Colorado by not less than \$10,000,000. The estimated cost of the whole project is approximately \$2,500,000, which sum must be returned to the government in not less than ten years after completion by the owners of the lands which are to be benefited.

The story of the survey for the Gunnison tunnel is one replete with thrilling incidents and hair-breadth escapes which shows what government employees are called upon to endure in carrying out the great projects for the reclamation of some of the western arid lands. A. L. Fellows and J. W. McConnell, members of the reclamation service of the government, are the heroes.

When the order came from Washington to the resident engineer of the reclamation service at Denver, reading as follows: "Advise me if it is feasible to divert Gunnison to Uncompahgre valley by tunnel under Vernal mesa," signed "Chief Engineer," Fellows set his square jaw, quietly made his preparations, took along one assistant, and went surveying down Gunnison canyon.

No man, so far as known, had ever gone through the canyon alive. Stoutly built rafts of logs launched at the head of the canyon had emerged at its mouth smashed into kindling wood. It was popular belief that no man could go down the canyon and live to tell of his experiences.

With their instruments and provisions on an inflated rubber mattress, Fellows and his companion set forth on their expedition. There was hardly an hour of the time they were in the canyon that their lives were not in deadly peril; there was not a minute that was not filled with heart-breaking hardships. It all ended by Fellows and his companion saving two things—their lives and their note books. Everything else went down with the flood. When the men emerged at the Devil's Slide, weary, bruised, and bleeding, friends who had been waiting to pick up their mangled bodies hailed them as if they had returned from the dead.

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The next man on the scene was J. W. McConnell, now constructing engineer of the Gunnison tunnel.

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WHAT SURVEY FOR GUNNISON

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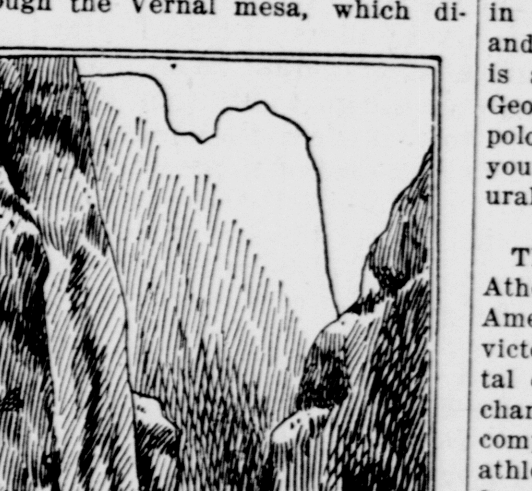
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GUNNISON CANYON, JUST BELOW DAM SITE.

vides the watersheds of the Gunnison and Uncompahgre rivers.

The Uncompahgre valley, which is to be made fertile by the waters of the Gunnison river, comprises parts of Curay, Montrose and Delta counties. It has a general elevation above 5,000 feet. Most of the land under the government project is in private ownership, the cultivated areas being largely in orchards, alfalfa, and grain. The well-watered orchard lands in bearing are easily worth \$500 per acre, and this fruit has a ready sale in the Eastern markets of the United States and in Europe. The valley is especially adapted to the raising of potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetables generally.

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SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

After a splendid series of victories against the leading British covered court tennis experts, Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., son of George Gould, the American millionaire, met defeat at the hands of Eustice Miles, the world's champion, in the final round in the recent tournament at London.

Miles won the match by three sets to one. In speaking of his opponent after the contest, he said: "Mr. Gould is a bit of sheer whalebone. I can testify to that. It is simply awful to play against him; he is so relentless. Yet nobody could wish a more courteous opponent. In a few years he will be almost impossible to beat. Not for an instant did he display agitation. Indeed, his whole demeanor was superhuman. And yet he is only 17. At 17 I was a boor. Throughout the match it was just touch and go. It was very touching for me to be congratulated by one who will beat me soon, and to be congratulated without a sign of bitterness or pettiness—just a completely sportsmanlike hand grip twice repeated."

While court tennis is little known in the west, the game is quite popular in the east. Shortly before young Gould left for England to take part in the all-comers' tournament there he won the American amateur championship by defeating Charles E. Sands and is regarded the peer of all amateurs in this country. While not of a large frame or particularly muscular, young Gould's limbs possess that suppleness and activity so valuable in tennis. He also possesses the audacious confidence of youth, which he puts into his play. He is modest in appearance, has dark complexion and black hair. His brother Kingdon is also proficient with the racket. George Gould interested his sons in polo and tennis when they were very young, and Jay may be called a natural-born champion.

The Olympian games for 1906 at Athens have been concluded and the American athletes have been returned victors, winning first place in the total of events and holding the world's championship. The outcome of the competition shows that the American athletes scored a total of 75½ points, 3½ points more than double that achieved by all the contestants from England and her four dependencies. Lacking 7 points, the United States trebled the record made by Greek athletes on their native soil and trebled the showing of Sweden, minus 4½ points. Great Britain got a total of 36 points, Greece 27½ and Sweden 26.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1906

NUMBER 68

HOT WEATHER REQUISITES

Two Piece Suits

HAWES
SAILORS

GENUINE
PANAMAS



\$2.00
2.50
3.00

\$5.00
6.50
7.50

Edwin Clapp Low Cuts, \$5.00 and \$5.50

"Our Own Make" Low Cuts, \$3.50 and \$4.00

And Other Styles down to \$1.50

We Would Like to Show You

Scott-Hoard Co

BRYAN PRESIDENTIAL BOOM GROWS Apace

Washington, June 9.—Jack's bean stalk grew no faster than Bryan's popularity has grown in Washington during the past few days. If the Democratic convention were held tomorrow and the delegates were made up wholly of the Democratic members of the two houses of Congress, Mr. Bryan would be nominated almost unanimously.

There is perhaps not much public opinion in Washington, but made up so largely of men whose welfare depends on the degree of their complaisance to the will or whim of others, it gives a faithful echo to public opinion. Among Democratic senators the sentiment for Bryan is overwhelming.

While most of them decline to express themselves for publication at this time, privately nearly all of them not only say that Mr. Bryan is the strongest man whom the Democrats can nominate, but they predict that he will be nominated.

This spontaneous outbreak of Bryan sentiment is not well understood in Washington, or at least there is such a variety of opinions as indicates confusion. Some think there has been a kind of conspiracy of natural events to bring it about and some think it is largely fictitious, made so by those who are fleeing to Bryanism to escape Heartism. Those of this last named kind believe that Bryan's nomination will be contingent somewhat on the growth of Heartism; that is, that as Heartism becomes imminent the nomination of Bryan will approach certainty. Conversely, it is felt that the likelihood of Bryan's nomination will be greater or less in the degree

that his views approach those of Heart or recede from them. For that reason there is much sharpened curiosity to know how Bryan's mind has been modified by the experiences of a traveler.

And the Skinnies Won.

The great costume baseball game Friday afternoon was a signal success in every respect. After the opposing teams, the Fats and the Leans, had thoroughly paraded the town in motley Mother Hubbard array, they were hauled out to the park, the scene of the contest.

At the toss up the Fats were permitted to use the stick first. They were fresh and the way they swatted the sphere would please the most ardent fan, but this did not last long as they soon became winded and only trotted around the diamond by the utmost urging and prodding.

The Leans came up smiling, paving the ground in their eager desire to put the ball over the fence—and some of them came near doing it too. They, like the Fats, soon were breathing the ozone in great chunks and then the game settled down to a regular old maid's affair.

No one knows what the score totaled up, but suffice to say the exhibition pleased the players and spectators alike—the players because of the fact that nearly \$100.00 was realized for the fire boys, and the spectators because the money went to a worthy cause.

At the C. P. Church.

There will be Children's Day exercises at 11 o'clock a. m. by the Sunday School with an interesting program. Preaching at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these interesting services.

Wedding invitations—late at styles—turned out at the News office.

OUTLOOK FOR CENTRAL GETS PRETTY GLOOMY

The status of the Oklahoma Central in Ada is not such as to give encouragement. The citizens' committee has not yet been able to formulate a proposition suitable to send the company. Whatever may be the terms submitted Ada will be compelled to pay for and donate the right of way. This constitutes the crux of the situation. No good plan has been devised to secure the money for right of way.

The local committee met—or rather part of it met—Thursday, and again Friday, but no progress was made against the difficulties and yet action is urgent in the premises, as evidence the following letter from President Carter:

"Lehigh, Indian Territory,
June 8, 1906.
"Mr. W. L. Reed,
Ada, Indian Territory.
Dear Sir: I write to you with

reference to the affairs of the Oklahoma Central Railway Company and the citizens of Ada. It seems that this matter has dragged entirely too long. I suggest that you consult with Mr. Hope and Mr. Hays and fix a definite time within the near future at which this matter can be adjusted, or the negotiations cease.

"I assure you that I desire that it be settled one way or the other within the next few days.

Very Respectfully,
Oklahoma Central Railway Co.,
By Dorset Carter, Pres.

The crisis has influenced W. L. Reed, chairman of the citizens' committee, to call a meeting of all subscribers to the bonds for next Monday. The outlook is not good. The committeemen are dispirited. Monday's meeting is the last chance to get the road. Let everybody go and help try to save it.

AN EXAMPLE OF LONG DISTANCE GOVERNMENT

From Atoka comes the following incident showing the ill effects of a Washington administration of affairs in Indian Territory. The story is told by Rev. J. S. Murrow, founder of the Murrow Orphans' Home at Atoka and father of Masonry in Indian Territory, a man whose word is questioned by no one.

There was in the Chickasaw nation a family of five. The father selected allotments for his wife and three children, making a total allotted acreage of 1860 acres of good land. Soon afterwards the father died and then three other members of the family. This left one little girl the sole heir to this splendid estate, worth easily \$25,000. A grafter saw his opportunity. With the aid of a federal judge, he was appointed as guardian of the child. The same grafter had already

been appointed as guardian of some thirty or forty other minor children. The opportunity for making a large sum of money on each of the allotments belonging to the children is good and doubtless the grafter will not overlook a single opportunity.

The five allotments of the little girl in question should easily produce her an income of \$3,000 per year, yet it is said that she is being kept by her guardian at a place for pauper children, and that he is paying \$10 per month for her maintenance.

Mr. Murrow says that this information first reached him through a friend who wrote advising that Mr. Murrow should get charge of the child if possible and place her in the orphan's home and rescue her from the filth of her present home and her association with negroes and other evil influences.

PACKERS ARE MAKING HASTE TO CLEAN UP

Washington, June 9.—In response to a request from the house committee on agriculture President Roosevelt today forwarded to Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of that committee, the report made to him by a committee of the department of agriculture regarding conditions in the Chicago meat packing houses. Accompanying the report was a letter from the president in which he points out that there is no conflict in substance between the Neill-Reynolds report and that of the agricultural department experts.

It is said in the latest report that the packing house proprietors are manifesting almost a "humorous haste to clean up, repave and even to plans for future changes." New toilet rooms are being provided, with additional dressing rooms and clean towels. The report says that "the haste toward reform would have been amusing if it were not so nearly

tragic."

The president says that his investigations have not been completed but that "enough has been developed in my judgement to call for immediate thorough going and radical enlargement of the powers of the government in inspecting meats which enter into interstate commerce and foreign commerce."

Railroad Meeting Called.

All subscribers and those interested in the Oklahoma Central railroad proposition are requested to meet at 5 p. m. sharp, Monday, June 11, at commissioner's court room. It positively must be decided at this meeting if we are to have the road or not.

W. L. Reed.

Notice.

All Woodmen are requested to meet at the hall Sunday June 10, at two p. m., for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Woodmen.
C. P. Norton, C. C.

25 Per Cent Discount Sale

All our \$7.50 suits on sale for.....\$5 75
All our \$10.00 suits on sale for.....\$7 50
All our \$12.50 suits on sale for.....\$9 38

If you intend buying a spring or summer suit, buy it now of

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW
a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

10 Cigars 100 Cigars
Hamilton Fish Herman Cortez
Stickney Trade Mark Martell
New Tariff Gallardo
Lewis Single Binder 70's Moore
Little Chancellor Gen. Arthur
Toma La Vence Barret
Bonsa Kohnberg
Erickson The American
El Toro El Principe Doria
Cluco Mercantile
35 and Owl Don Rosa

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500. Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

ABOUT THAT PRINTING CONTRACT.

The News is an earnest advocate of free and open discussion without limit concerning all matters pertaining to the people's interests and welfare, and such opportunity shall never be abridged through any effort or policy of this paper.

But we have never thought that in pursuing such policy we have been called on to include within our efforts the exercise of personal disappointment and jealousy.

The last issues of the Ada Star and the Indian Arbiter contained articles which strongly condemned the recent action of the city council in awarding the printing contract to the Ada News and attacked the personal honor and integrity of certain members of the city council. We wish to inform the Ada public that we believe those councilmen are gentlemen and that the city printing was properly awarded.

We respectfully inform the public that in the forthcoming issues of the News there will be discussed the city printing contract, the gas franchise, the north side school building "steal," and the splendid opportunity of the city just now under late favorable congressional legislation and with its present splendid honorable executive head, to construct a superior sewerage system.

Not Likely

A tough kid strolled into a downtown drug store. His attire of patched clothing and a huge cigar excited some remarks from the three patrons of the store who were engaged in conversation at the time the boy made his entry. In response to an inquiry from the clerk relative to what he wanted, the boy said: "Give me a half dozen quinine pills." Taking six pills from a near-by bottle, the clerk asked if he should put them in a box. "Hully gee," broke in the boy, "youse didn't think I was going to roll 'em home, did you?"

Pleasant for Him.
"I was so sorry to hear of your daughter eloping with young Badger."

"You needn't condole with me," interrupted Henpeck. "I'm tickled to death."

"But he's such an impertinent upstart!"

"Well, it'll be a positive joy to have some one in the family who can talk up to my wife."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Architect Needed Nowadays.

Flubb—Hear about Squigg? He's a successful architect.

Dubb—Architect! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a Greek temple and a dog kennel.

"No; but he can put a six-room apartment where there is only space for a five-room flat."—Columbia Jester.

Too Practical.

Miss Pease—How do you like that new beauty doctor?
Mrs. Quess—He's perfectly horrid! I asked him what I could do to develop my arms and he said I'd better go home and knead my own bread.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" inquired the kind lady.
"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.
"What was your position?"
"I wuz asleep in a barn at de time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Dawes commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs, you see the green grass on the prairies; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment that I am entitled to and all that God intended that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian. The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

Scott's Works.

Of all the modern writers Sir Walter Scott has the largest place in that gigantic work, the British Museum catalogue. Scott has a larger number of entries under the name than any other author save Shakespeare, who has two volumes devoted exclusively to him.

Might Come Handy.

"I love thee!" vowed the sentimentalist. "I swear it by yon blue sky—by the purple seas—by the green forest—by the yellow moon—by—"
"Say," interrupted the practical girl. "It would suit me a heap better if you'd put all that in black and white."—Cleveland Leader.

THE LAWN AND LAWN MOWER

How to Keep the Mower in Good Order—Better to Mow Twice Than Once a Week.

The lawn mower is generally much abused by the majority of those who use it. When nicely adjusted and in good working order it may be kept so by a half's breadth turn of the adjusting screws or bolts and no one should be allowed to meddle with these parts unless he fully understands them. The blades of the lawn mower strike the cutting bar in such a manner as to be largely self-sharpening and no machine, if well oiled and adjusted, will need sharpening unless it is run into stones or other hard substances that may dull or bend the knives.

The ordinary machine oil used upon larger machines than the lawn mower, on wagons, etc., is too heavy for the lawn mower except in very hot weather and should be thinned with an equal amount of kerosene. No machine will keep in perfect working order for a great length of time without cleaning and the lawn mower which is run through so much dust and dirt should be taken apart once or twice every season, each part carefully cleaned and wiped and then freshly oiled. The machines with large wheels and ball bearings run more easily than many of the older patterns, but the latter, if kept in perfect order, will run with comparative ease and will do good service for many years.

When the lawn clippings are short, not over an inch in length, they will settle down among the grass stems and decay, but if they are too long or are wet they will bunch and in very warm weather will smother the grass stalks and roots under them. In most cases it will require less time and effort to mow twice a week and let the clippings drop on the ground and remain there than to cut but once a week and rake up the clippings, as must often be done.—Chicago Chronicle.

TIMELY FLORAL NOTES.

The Season for Various Favorites and the Commoner Flowers Not to Be Despised.

Oriental poppies, with very large and imposing peony-like flowers, make a brave show in the garden from the end of May through the first weeks of June. These will bear transplanting if carefully handled.

Foxgloves, white, spotted and pale lilac, are well worth a place in any garden. In the hardy border, where they are best placed, it is well to plant them back of sweet williams or else with peonies. They blossom at about the same time and the tall, graceful spikes of foxgloves rising above and behind the others produce a beautiful effect. Canterbury bells, having much the same habit as foxgloves, are grown in the same fashion; they are white, pink, blue and purple. Both are biennials; that is, start from the seed one year and blossom and die the next. They are much more effective grown in clumps.

Marigolds, both the double French and the double African, are apt to be treated with contumely during the reign of more delicate and beautiful summer flowers, but with what gratefulness we turn to them in October, when everything else is gone!

The new varieties of zinnias are by no means to be despised. They are fine in color, many new shades having been developed, are very double, and are fine for house decoration, the stems being long and stiff.

Ida D. Bennett says she has grown salvia splendens (scarlet sage) to a height of five feet, in a bed of marsh earth kept well supplied with water through a pipe. Salvia will do well in the hottest sun if well supplied with water.—Michigan Live Stock Journal.

Saratoga Chips.

Wash and pare medium sized potatoes, slice very thin (I use a saw cutter for slicing), drop them into cold water as they are cut and let them remain there until they are very firm. Have a kettle on the stove about half full of lard. Lift potatoes out of the cold water and put into a clean, white cloth. Press them in this until they are quite dry, then drop them into the smoking hot lard. Let them fry a delicate brown. When done lift them out with a wire spoon. Sift salt over them as soon as they are taken out, while warm. To have them at their best, they should be used when first made. Damp weather will affect their crispness.

Brown Bread.

One cup black molasses, one cup buttermilk, one cup water, one teaspoon each of salt, soda and baking powder, and one quart flour. The coarser the flour, the better. This will fill three one-pound baking powder cans, when done. But divide the mixture equally in the cans—they will be about one-half full, and raise to the top. Be sure to put lids on and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

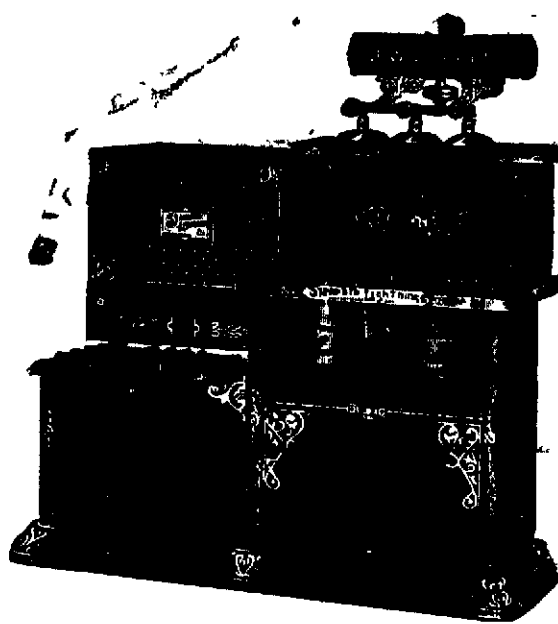
Peanut Butter.

Peanut butter is easily made at home by passing the roasted and shelled nuts several times through the finest knives of a patent food grinder, the oil in the nut being quite sufficient to make the butter creamy. Should more be needed, add a little pure olive oil. Salt to taste and pack in small jars.

Insect Bites.

For stings or bites from any kind of insect apply dampened salt, bound tightly over the spot. It will relieve.

A Fine Assortment



Of Refrigerators, the best made, ice cream freezers, the very best, fruit jars, all sizes, wire screen doors, wire screen cloth,

The New Process Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

The Best of All.

For Sale by R. E. HAYNES The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

ADA, I. T.

SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Old burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

If You Were

"BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the

Extremely Low Rates

10

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the

Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE

FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11 12 13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas

FRISCO SYSTEM TIME CARD. Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.
WEST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.
Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assume yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offers a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel! Address—

W. S. ST. GEORGE, General Passenger & Ticket Agt. Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tickets are on sale everywhere via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway



TIME OF TRAINS ADA, I. T. THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

St. Louis, Hannibal, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Galveston, Houston, and all points beyond.

NORTH BOUND No. 112 Express, daily, 8:55 p. m. No. 564 Local, except Sunday, 12:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

B. B. Pyle of Denison is in town today.

J. C. Sparger was at Shawnee today.

John Sykes, of Columbia, Mo., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Meredith was here from Konawa.

J. C. Meaders is in Coalgate today.

W. H. Braley and son were at Stonewall yesterday.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

John William Moss, the infant son of S. L. Moss, is not well today.

Dr. Holley and M. L. Walsh have returned from Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Tobias and daughter, Esther, of Konawa were shopping here yesterday.

H. Woodard and wife were called to Konawa today by the illness of their son.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1.

Nick Hurd, the recorder at Stonewall, was here yesterday greeting friends.

E. E. Hunter was here yesterday from Muskogee prospecting with a view to locating here.

Miss Sam Carter returned this morning from a day's visit with friends at Shawnee.

Carlton Weaver arrived home this morning from the Oklahoma University where he has been a student during the past year.

Mrs. Mattie Cloyd and Miss Cora Barnard will go to Sulphur tomorrow to remain until Monday.

Mrs. E. H. McKendree, who has been ill for several weeks of nervous prostration, is worse today.

Mrs. J. M. Keltner has returned from Sulphur Springs, Texas, where she spent the past five weeks.

Mrs. S. J. Martin returned home this morning from Duncan where she has been attending the Home Mission convention.

R. H. Gambill, who clerks in E. L. Stead's store, will leave this evening for Lexington, Okla., where he will visit his parents for several days.

W. F. Stevens, of the Central Trust Co., will leave this evening for Bonham, Texas, where he will be the guest of his parents over Sunday.

Rev. Yandle will occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning and evening. Everyone is cordially invited to hear him.

Rev. Goden Barrett of Sulphur Springs, Texas, will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening. Everybody invited.

Miss Frances Deacon and sister, Lulu, of Ft. Worth, and Miss Irene Jernigan, of Corpus Christi, Texas, arrived this afternoon to visit their aunt, Mrs. Sam McDonald.

Otis B. Weaver and his business manager, M. D. Steiner, left this afternoon for Konawa, where Mr. Weaver has purchased the Konawa Chief Leader and will at once assume the management of the same.

To those who have had a photo made of their home for News' Souvenir Album, may obtain some of the photos at a great reduced price of the Peerless Portrait Co.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN

Carlton Weaver left this afternoon for Indianapolis via Chicago, where he will attend a meeting of the National Editorial Association, which will hold a three days' session there next week.

LOST:—Friday p. m., on Townsend Ave. between Main and 19th streets, ladies black hand bag containing one small purse and \$5 in currency. Finder will please deliver to Mrs. E. W. Hardin, corner 19th and Townsend or leave with Ada National Bank.

Otis B. Weaver of the News has received an invitation to attend the marriage of Miss Harriett Crabtree and Mr. Nicholas Schantz at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriett Elizabeth Crabtree, on Wednesday, June 20, at her residence in Muskogee. The bride was appointed by Mr. Weaver to act as sponsor of the U. S. C. V. of the Indian Territory last year when the reunion was held at Louisville, Ky. She is a charming girl and Mr. Schantz is a subject for congratulations.

Three short months ago a little son was born to Rev. S. A. Foster and wife at their home in Guerite. Yesterday the little one returned to Heaven from whence he came, leaving the parents bereaved and grieving, but leaning for comfort on him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The parents were here visiting Dr. R. Purkey when their loss occurred. The little body was laid to rest this morning in the old cemetery. Rev. Foster and wife were former residents of Ada and the hearts of their friends go out to them in their sorrow.

Peter's Great Confession.

This is the title of the lesson tomorrow morning. It is recorded in Matt. 16: 18-28. Sabbath School services at the Presbyterian Church will begin promptly at 9:45 in order to finish in time for preaching which will begin at 11:00 o'clock. All cordially invited.

Woodmen Circle Notice.

The Woodmen Circle will meet with the Woodmen Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to decorate graves at the old cemetery. It Guardian and Clerk.

I. O. O. F. Encampment.

The members of the I. O. O. F. had a very pleasant time Friday night at their lodge room. Ten men rode the goat until they were worn to a frazzle to the edification and unholly glee of those who had previously passed through the ordeal. After the strenuous life was over refreshments were served. Those who were initiated were:

A. N. Harvin, I. N. Sprouse, J. S. Sheekles, J. R. Roach of Lulu, T. J. Denton, G. O. Odom, J. H. Keltner of Stonewall, J. H. Sprouse, Dr. B. N. Ballinger of Conway, J. F. Jackson.

Nothing equal to Prickly Ash Bitters for removing that sluggish bilious feeling, so common in hot weather. It creates strength, vigor, appetite and cheerful spirits.

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50,000 reward for thief.

Stolen on night of May 23, from Wells Bros at Ardmore, I. T.

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white.

One bay filly 8 years old, 14 1/2 hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 1/2 hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Phone, write or wire. 67 L. D. Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. Final limit October 31st, 1906. This rate applies to many points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Call and get particulars.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Good appetite and cheerfulness follow the use of Prickly Ash

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendared paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or business does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late:

- Two interiors Harris hotel.
- Several fine street scenes.
- Parnell's 30-acre orchard.
- Presbyterian church.
- Baptist church.
- New Methodist church.
- Christian church.
- Cumberland Pres church.
- North side school building.
- South side school building.
- Wilson lumber yard.
- Ada fire department.
- First National bank building.
- Ada Citizens " "
- Kyle's busses and barn.
- Ada ice plant.
- Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard.
- Carney's livery barn.
- Branding stock cattle.
- Picking cotton.
- Wheat threshing.
- Chopping cotton.
- Three views of cotton oil mill.
- Three views of light plant.
- Strawberries, 5 1/2 inches in cir.
- Sorosis club.
- XXth Century club.
- Ada flouring mill.
- P C swine, F Huddleston.
- Berkshire swine, C W Floyd.
- P C swine, Daniel Hayes.
- Duncan block.
- United States officials at Ada.
- Int. Haynes' h'dw're store.
- " Crawford & Bolen office.
- " Surprise store.
- " Ramsey's drug store.
- " Cox Greer dry goods store.
- " Mason drug store.
- " Powers' hardware store.
- " Browall & Faust's office.
- " Dr. Martin's office.
- " Ada Fur & Coffin Co. store.
- " Webb & Ennis' law office.
- " Duke Stone's law office.
- " Crowder's barber shop.
- " Epperson & Dean's office.
- " L C Andrews' law office.
- " Duncan's furniture store.

- Residence of S M Torbett
- " J B Tolbert
- " H M Furman
- " A M Croxton
- " John Beard
- " E W Hardin
- " Dr Martin
- " Dr McMillan
- " A H Constant
- " J F M Harris
- " U G Winn
- " R W Simpson
- " Dr Hodges
- " B A Mason
- " Dr Brents
- " Jno L Barringer
- " Dr Nolen
- " Dr Shands
- " Frank Jones
- " Dr Browall
- " Tom Hope
- " C M Chauncey
- " M B Donaghey
- " W O Graves
- " T J Little
- " Frank Jackson
- " J T Walters
- " J H Dorland
- " C W Floyd
- " E W Allen
- " J T Bowers
- " W G Broadfoot
- " W W Sledge
- " L C Andrews
- " J L Miles

Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days.

For full information see Frisco agent or address

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. Guaranteed by G. M. Ramsey and Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. Price 25c.

Dead from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D.S.

Manager,

DOSS & GRANGER



Pioneer Dental Office

ESTABLISHED 1901. OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK. PHONE 212.

WANTS

FOR RENT:—Two nice front office rooms in Little building. Apply to L. J. Little. 6t 63

FOR SALE:—Two cars of one and two year old mules, gentle, good colors, out of good mares. Will make 15 to 16 hand mules when grown. 57-20t 10tw-7

I. H. Roper, Itasca, Hill County, Texas. FOR SALE OR RENT:—Nice six room residence, Dagg's Addition. 1t 56 U. G. Winn.

M. K. T. Special

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 11th 12th and 13th, \$20.55.

Mexico City, Mex., Aug. 15th to Sept. 1st, \$38.00.

Galveston, Tex., June 1st to Sept. 30th, \$18.90.

Round trip rates From Ada I. T.:

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31, \$26.85.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25 to July 7, \$40.

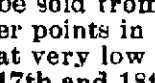
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to 15, \$24.85.

Portland, Ore., June 18 to 22, \$47.55.

Springfield, Ill., May 31 to June 1 and 2, \$21.00.

Omaha, Neb., July 10 to 13, \$17.10.

Denver, Col., July 10 to 15, \$23.70.



C. F. Orchard, Agent.

June 11th, 12th and 13, Frisco will sell tickets to Louisville, Ky. and return at rate \$25.45. Tickets will be limited 30 days for the return. Side trip tickets will be sold from Louisville to all other points in the state of Kentucky at very low rates on June 16th, 17th and 18th. Call and get particulars. I. McNair, Agent.

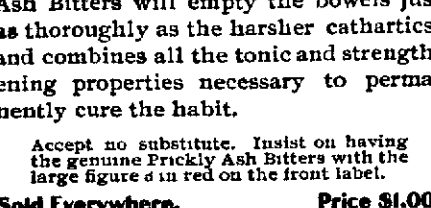
THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

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There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

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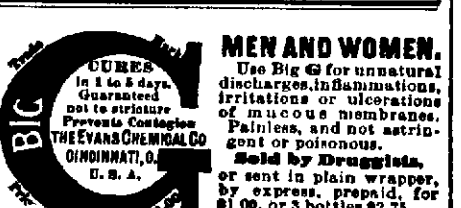
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The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Look Look Look

A full size dinner plate and white metal knife and fork, all for only 5c, with 25c worth of other goods SATURDAY. One set to a customer.

Household and Kitchen Utensils.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 89c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

A few mentions from our

Hardware Specials

Padlocks, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Common door locks, complete with knobs, 25c.

3 inch coat and hat hooks, per dozen 15c.

Whet stones, 5c, 10c.

Fine Austrian razor hones, 25c, 35c, 45c.

Cobbler's outfit for mending shoes, lasts, hammer, etc., 59c.

Smoother irons, No. 5, 25c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 40c.

Mrs. Potts' nickel plated set of 3 irons costs you 90c.

Coffee mills, good quality, box mills, 45c.

Perforated chair seats, each with tacks, 9c.

Good steel nail hammers, 39c.

Tack hammers, 5c, 10c.

Screen door springs, good ones, each 5c.

Mattings tacks, 3 boxes for 5c.

500 count carpet tacks, per box 5c.

Shoe tacks, brass plated, 1/4 pound boxes, 5c.

Carriage or plow bolts, each 1c.

Handsaws from 50c up to Henry Disston's D 8 grade, which is \$1.50.

Files, first class hand-saw files, slim taper, 3 1/2 inch, 4 inch, 4 1/2 inch, each 5c.

First class flat files, 8 inch, 10c; 10 inch, 15c; 12 inch, 20c.

Scissors, or shears from 5c to 98c.

Razors, Clauss make, absolutely guaranteed, \$1.

Fruit jars, Ball, Mason's, well we sell them so cheap we believe no one complains at the price.

Bambo Fishing Poles, 10c each, Fish Hooks and Lines to numerous to mention, but we sell them right.

FOR HER STATESMEN GRIM OLD ST. LAZARE SIR OTTER, FISHER NEW SAN FRANCISCO IS WORK OF HEROES SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

FRANCE TO BUILD MAGNIFICENT CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

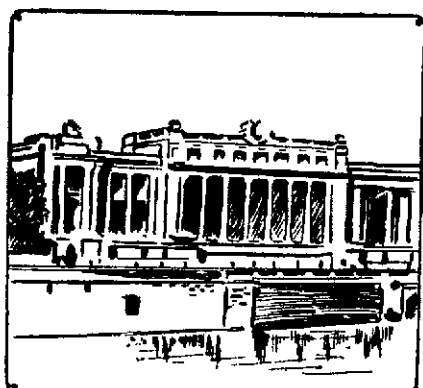
Designs Adopted Provide for Monumental Facade on the Quai d'Orsay, and Will Cost \$2,073,351.

The commission appointed by the French house of deputies to consider the matter of remodeling or rebuilding the hall of the chamber of deputies has made its report in favor of the building of a new hall, which means that the present building will be demolished and new and larger and more magnificent structure built.

The fact has long been recognized that the lighting and ventilating of the old building was defective and in addition the accommodations were inadequate, not admitting of the most convenient seating of the members according to their party affiliations. In the new building this will be provided for, the three great divisions into which the house is separated being given ample room. The first division is made up of the consolidated republican groups; the second is the opposition, including every group against the present administration. The third is the Extreme Left, composed of socialist bodies of various complexions who, although voting usually with the government "bloc," have a curious way of joining forces with the opposition, just as they did when they overturned the Rouvier cabinet the other day—the opposition voting that the government had been too severe in taking the church inventories and the socialists voting that they had not been severe enough. It was the combined vote, however, individually censorious, which told.

What is geographically designated as the center of the chamber is occupied by the moderates. They are dominated by the left center or the right center, according as a government proposition may be Radical or Conservative. The chief of this center will thus be seen that in passing from the left center to the right, the government may encounter various phases of opposition from the moderates' objections to the manner of executing laws to the objection of the regular opposition to the laws themselves; while on the left are the socialists, ever ready to support the government in radical changes, particularly if these changes have liberal and socialistic aims, and just as ready to rebuke it should the law they have supported be not executed with proper vigor.

In the building of this new home for the deputies, the Corinthian peristyle of the present building is to give place to a Louis Seize facade, designed by M. Nenot, a member of the Institute and architect of the Sorbonne. The structure to be destroyed was erected in 1832 and has been used by the



FACADE OF NEW CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

chamber since its return to Paris from Versailles in 1879.

While the old building is being torn down and the new one constructed, which will take two years, temporary quarters will be provided in the court of honor in the rear, a place which was used by the constituent assembly in 1848.

By building out the new facade further on the quai much space will be gained. The new hall will be about as wide as the present one, but deeper, and the deputies will have armchairs instead of being seated on long benches. The cost of the improvements is estimated at 10,366,754 francs (\$2,073,351).

The new structure will greatly improve the appearance of the Seine at that point, and will be but one of the many efforts towards making Paris more beautiful. That part of the city in the vicinity of the Eiffel tower is being vastly improved, the vacant lots left by the dismantling of the buildings which figured in the exposition of 1900 being freed from the debris to make ready for the laying out of graceful gardens.

The plans for the transformation of the Champ de Mars, drawn up by M. Bouvard, have at last received the approval of the municipal council.

The Galerie de Machines is to be torn down and the palace of the Ecole Militaire will once more overlook the Field of Mars. Lovers of handsome architecture will be glad to have the opportunity of again viewing the facade, which is the work of that great architect, Gabriel. The famous Field itself will be converted into a park reserved for sports and outdoor games.

All along the edge handsome dwellings will be put up. Already a score of lots have been bought up. The wealthy classes, especially the foreigners resident in Paris, are moving out that way. A few houses are already in process of construction. Among them two, which promise to be veritable little palaces, belong to a couple of noted Americans, the Marquise de Talleyrand and Princess Russell, both

FAMOUS PRISON AT PARIS TO BE PULLED DOWN.

Built as a Hospital for Lepers in 1110, It Has Served Since the Revolution as a Jail.

The most famous prison in Paris since the destruction of the Bastille—St. Lazare—is to be pulled down to make way for modern improvements. Vast, grim and sinister looking, haunted by evil memories, unsanitary, no longer fitted to survive even as an abode for those who have fallen under the ban of the law, its demolition will cause rejoicing in Paris. Only those antiquarians, to whom everything that is old is precious, will regret its disappearance.

Situated in the most populous region of the city, the Faubourg St. Denis, it has gone through many phases, and the uses to which it has been put from time to time, reflect the startling vicissitudes that have attended the growth of the French capital. Could they speak, its hoary stones might tell strange stories—stories of peace and charity; of piety that in after times served as a mask for hypocrisy, levity and debauchery; of the horrible atrocities perpetrated in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity; of crime and depravity.

It is strange to reflect that it was the beneficent charity taught by the gentle Nazarene which gave birth to the gloomy structure which has long seemed a fitting habitation for mis-



ST. LAZARE PRISON.

ery and despair. St. Lazare was founded in 1110 as a hospital for lepers, as its name implies. By a charter granted in 1147 these lepers were given the right to choose out of the king's cellars ten hogheads of wine a year. Some years later they exchanged this privilege for an allowance of beef and bread with a few bottles of wine.

In 1515 the lepers were ousted and monks, vowed to piety and poverty, took their place.

A portion of St. Lazare was set aside as a house of correction for men ten years before the outbreak of the revolution. Beaumarchais, the famous author of the "Marriage of Figaro" was locked up here solely on the strength of a "lettre de cachet."

During the reign of terror St. Lazare was transformed into a prison— which for many of the suspects there incarcerated proved but the ante chamber for the guillotine. The murder loving tyrant, Robespierre, made the ferocious Venner governor of St. Lazare. Venner did his best to make the lives of the prisoners entrusted to his care a hell on earth. He gloated over the sufferings which the shadow of impending death caused them, and adopted every device that his malignant ingenuity could suggest to add to them.

The cruelties that were practiced at St. Lazare are excelled only by those of the Inquisition. No prisoner was allowed to take his rest there at night without some grim reminder that it might be his last on earth.

After Napoleon had triumphed over the terror with his "whiff of grape shot" he made St. Lazare a prison exclusively for women, and such it has since remained. It comprises five separate buildings, surrounding three court yards. Each building has four stories, and between them they provide accommodation—such as it is—for 1,200 inmates. The ground floor is reserved for female criminals awaiting their transfer to other penal establishments, and their workshops are also situated there. On the floor above are women under remand, and girls under age, who have been ordered to be detained until they have reached their majority. On the third floor are penned the "Unfortunates"—feminine outcasts who have failed to comply with certain police regulations affecting their class.

Island Bargain.

A millionaire who has an ambition to be a monarch would do well to bid in Lundy Island, at the entrance of Bristol channel, which is to be sold toward the end of the year, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is three miles long and one mile wide and has been overlooked by the insatiable British empire. It is no country, it pays no taxes, its owner is a monarch in his little realm. And all this splendid isolation within sight of the shores of England!

Described His Cheese.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese. "We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer. "You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected. "Why not? It is," he declared. "Because"—with boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive." "Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to

ANIMAL THAT IS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF TROUT.

Charles John Cornish, English Naturalist, Defends the Industrious Little Fellow Against the Accusation.

It is a great pity that the otter is so nocturnal in its habits, otherwise it would not be credited with "deeds of darkness" to anything like the extent which it is at present, these dark deeds being the murder of trout. In a small artificial pool or made trout-pond, or up a small river in low water, such as prevails in the North of England in a dry season, they are mischievous in a degree hardly understood. The trout there are easily caught, and the otter "goes for" them with a bloodthirsty perseverance which would do credit to a polecat in a warren. Not so on the large rivers, and larger lakes, where the water is broad and, as in the case of the rivers, swift or deep, where the stream lingers now in a pool, now rushes over rocks. There the trout give them too much trouble to catch, and they seem to confine themselves to eels, and chub, among the fish, while they supplement this by a diet of frogs in season. Fishing along many miles of the Eden and Ramont, in Cumberland, where otters abound, I have never come across the remains of a trout or of a salmon eaten by otters. On the other hand, I have often found the scales and bones of chub, which they have taken to the bank to eat. After floods, when smooth spits of pink sand are left by dozens along the river banks, and in the shallows, the otters always select these places to drop their "spraint" upon, placing this on little heaps of sand, carefully scratched up and patted smooth. This very old habit renders easy examination of what the creatures have been feeding on. Scales of any kind are seldom seen in the spraint, whence it may be concluded that eels, not trout, are their main food, which is what the keepers maintain. They have often shown me in the clear pools marks where the otters have been scratching and digging under and round big stones, where they have smelt an eel lying. By night they are quite fearless, running within a few feet of anglers engaged in night fishing on the flat water. Often they are seen coming to the river from the meadows, where probably they have been catching frogs.

Fishing with the otter is by all accounts excellent sport, as might be guessed by anyone who has seen tame otters catching fish in a tank. But few people would care to use them to catch trout, and coarse fish are too useless for the table to be worth the trouble. Yet otters can be trained to fish in the sea, which everyone seems to have forgotten. There is no fear

of the city the American Paris in the arrangement of its streets, and the American Naples in the beauty of its bay and skies.

The man most prominently identified with the movement for the beautifying of San Francisco is Daniel Hudson Burnham, who designed the court of honor at the Chicago world's fair, and who has built many magnificent buildings at Chicago and elsewhere.

The plans for the ideal San Francisco are chiefly his, and how far his ideas of a metropolis with broad boulevards, and great parkways, and wooded heights, a city of sunken gardens, or airy bridges, of stately gardens and broad expanses are to be realized remains to be seen. But it is more than likely that in the main his scheme will be carried out.

It provides first for a civic center where all the principal city buildings are to be located and also the new union railroad station. About this is to be a broad, circular boulevard, a perimeter of distribution, and beyond this is a series of broader boulevards or parkways connecting the hills, which are to be converted into parks themselves.

About this is to be the encircling boulevard following the shore line of the peninsula. The scheme includes also the extension of the avenue leading to the Golden Gate park, known as the Panhandle, the building of a Greek amphitheater on the Twin Peaks, with a statue of San Francisco greeting the countries of the orient. The plan also provides for a new parade ground at the Presidio and the building of numerous parks and playgrounds throughout the city. Mr. Burnham's plan for the New San Francisco leaves Chinatown out of the reckoning.

Twin Peaks and the property lying around them would be acquired for park purposes by the city. The idea is to weave park and residence into interesting and economic relations, and also to preserve from the encroachments of building the hill bordered valley running to Lake Merced, so that the vista from the parks to the ocean shall be unbroken. It is planned to preserve the beautiful canyon or glen to the south of Twin Peaks and also to maintain as far as possible the wooded background formed by the hills looking south from Golden Gate park. This park area of the Twin Peaks, which includes the hills which surround the San Miguel valley and is terminated by Lake Merced, is a link in the chain of parks girdling the city.

Saving Niagara.

The question as to whether Niagara should be used solely as a source of mechanical power, or be preserved as a beautiful and wonderful natural feature, has come up in our day for permanent decision. There are some minds that have decided, for themselves, in favor of the former proposition. But they seem, fortunately, to be in a minority both in Canada and in the United States. Niagara is to be preserved both in what have been called its "little loveliness" and in its grandeur. America is "practical"; it has allowed its forests to be dangerously diminished, it has allowed Niagara to be seriously threatened; but American sentiment, when once aroused, is irresistible, and American sentiment has declared in favor of Ni-

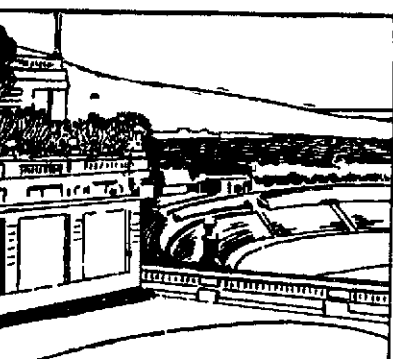
PLANS FOR MAKING CITY MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA.

In Rebuilding a Scheme of Fine Public Buildings and System of Parks and Boulevards Is to Be Followed.

A new and more beautiful San Francisco to rise out of the ashes of the old. Long before the earthquake and fire came to devastate the queen city of the Pacific coast there had been talk of remodeling the California metropolis, but the one great obstacle to the carrying out of the elaborate plans which were to make the place the most beautiful city in America was the great number of fine buildings that were in the way and which would have to be leveled.

And while the projectors of the city—more beautiful were urging and others were hesitating, mother earth aroused herself and shook the city up to such an extent that there is nothing now in the way of carrying out the most elaborate scheme which may be prepared but money and the adoption of a definite plan. Of the former there is abundant evidence that the millions which will be available when needed, and it is certain that before many weeks plans for the rebuilding of the city will be ready.

This rebuilding scheme, it is declared by its promoters, will make of



THE PROPOSED STADIUM AT TWIN PEAKS.

the city the American Paris in the arrangement of its streets, and the American Naples in the beauty of its bay and skies.

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To the north of Twin Peaks lies a natural hollow. Here it is proposed to create an amphitheater or stadium of vast proportions. The gentler slopes of the Twin Peaks will probably be used as villa properties. The plans for Twin Peaks also include a collective center or academy which is to be arranged for the accommodation of men in various branches of intellectual pursuits. A little open air theater, after the Greek model, would form a part of this scheme.

Even Telegraph hill is to have its precipitate sides terraced and is to be transformed into a park, according to the design of Mr. Burnham. To carry out all the plans of the architect would be a large task just now, but the citizens of the new San Francisco expect that the broad general lines will be laid down and then in the course of time the rest will be

WHAT SURVEY FOR GUNNISON TUNNEL HAS COST.

Government Employees Enter Canyon 3,000 Feet Deep from Which No One Had Ever Before Returned Alive.

The story of the survey for the Gunnison tunnel is one replete with thrilling incidents and hair-breadth escapes which shows what government employees are called upon to endure in carrying out the great projects for the reclamation of some of the western arid lands. A. L. Fellows and J. W. McConnell, members of the reclamation service of the government, are the heroes.

When the order came from Washington to the resident engineer of the reclamation service at Denver, reading as follows: "Advise me if it is feasible to divert Gunnison to Uncompahgre valley by tunnel under Vernal mesa;" signed "Chief Engineer," Fellows set his square jaw, quietly made his preparations, took along one assistant, and went surveying down Gunnison canyon.

No man, so far as known, had ever gone through the canyon alive. Stoutly built rafts of logs launched at the head of the canyon had emerged at its mouth smashed into kindling wood. It was popular belief that no man could go down the canyon and live to tell of his experiences.

With their instruments and provisions on an inflated rubber mattress, Fellows and his companion set forth on their expedition. There was hardly an hour of the time they were in the canyon that their lives were not in deadly peril; there was not a minute that was not filled with heart-breaking hardships. It all ended by Fellows and his companion saving two things—their lives and their note books. Everything else went down with the flood. When the men emerged at the Devil's Slide, weary, bruised, and bleeding, friends who had been waiting to pick up their mangled bodies hailed them as if they had returned from the dead.

When Fellows sent his report to Washington there was in it no word of the perils and hardships of survey work in a roaring canyon. It was brief and to the point: "Gunnison tunnel, project is feasible."

Soon the order came from Washington: "Complete surveys for construction."

The next man on the scene was J. W. McConnell, now constructing engineer of the Gunnison tunnel.

About two miles, or a little more than one-third, of the great Gunnison tunnel has now been completed. Night and day, unceasingly, the drills are biting their way into the granite through the Vernal mesa, which di-



GUNNISON CANYON, JUST BELOW DAM SITE.

vides the waterbeds of the Gunnison and Uncompahgre rivers.

The Uncompahgre valley, which is to be made fertile by the waters of the Gunnison river, comprises parts of Curay, Montrose and Delta counties. It has a general elevation above 5,000 feet. Most of the land under the government project is in private ownership, the cultivated areas being largely in orchards, alfalfa, and grain. The well-watered orchard lands in bearing are easily worth \$500 per acre, and this fruit has a ready sale in the Eastern markets of the United States and in Europe. The valley is especially adapted to the raising of potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetables generally.

The tunnel, which will be cement-lined, will have a carrying capacity of 1,300 cubic feet a second, and will connect directly with an elaborate system of canals and ditches, extending down the valley on both sides of the river. Owing to the failure of the contractors, the government is now constructing the tunnel under force account, and expects to have the work completed and in operation in the spring of 1903.

The completion of this work will add 2,000 homes to the Uncompahgre valley, and will increase the taxable wealth of Colorado by not less than \$10,000,000. The estimated cost of the whole project is approximately \$2,500,000, which sum must be returned to the government in not less than ten years after completion by the owners of the lands which are to

After a splendid series of victories against the leading British covered court tennis experts, Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., son of George Gould, the American millionaire, met defeat at the hands of Eustice Miles, the world's champion, in the final round in the recent tournament at London. Miles won the match by three sets to one. In speaking of his opponent after the contest, he said:

"Mr. Gould is a bit of sheer whale-bone. I can testify to that. It is simply awful to play against him; he is so relentless. Yet nobody could wish a more courteous opponent. In a few years he will be almost impossible to beat. Not for an instant did he display agitation. Indeed, his whole demeanor was superhuman. And yet he is only 17. At 17 I was a boor. Throughout the match it was just touch and go. It was very touching for me to be congratulated by one who will beat me soon, and to be congratulated without a sign of bitterness or pettiness—just a completely sportsmanlike hand grip twice repeated."

While court tennis is little known in the west, the game is quite popu-



JAY GOULD.

lar in the east. Shortly before young Gould left for England to take part in the all-comers' tournament there he won the American amateur championship by defeating Charles E. Sands and is regarded the peer of all amateurs in this country. While not of a large frame or particularly muscular, young Gould's limbs possess that suppleness and activity so valuable in tennis. He also possesses the audacious confidence of youth, which he puts into his play. He is modest in appearance, has dark complexion and black hair. His brother Kingston is also proficient with the racket. George Gould interested his sons in polo and tennis when they were very young, and Jay may be called a natural-born champion.

The Olympian games for 1906 at Athens have been concluded and the American athletes have been returned victors, winning first place in the total of events and holding the world's championship. The outcome of the competition shows that the American athletes scored a total of 75½ points, 3½ points more than double that achieved by all the contestants from England and her four dependencies. Lacking 7 points, the United States trebled the record made by Greek athletes on their native soil and trebled the showing of Sweden, minus 4½ points. Great Britain got a total of 36 points, Greece 27½ and Sweden 26.

There are many interesting phases of the American success at Athens. In the first place, to send a team to Greece with the limited number of men who must necessarily travel such a distance, and then defeat the teams sent by nations close at hand, who outnumbered the Americans two to one or more, is in itself noteworthy. To have that team meet with an accident that deprives it of the services of two of its surest winners and handicaps others of its number, adds measurably to the achievement. To win by such a comfortable margin that its nearest competitor is left full 30 points behind is little less than wonderful. Then analyzing the factors in that victory, one finds that the champions one would naturally select to win the various events in America were through one or another causes unsuccessful. Climate handicapped some, sickness others, and the long break in training on shipboard others. Then to have second strings to step quickly into the places of the first choices and take the honors they fall to win, is the best evidence of the general superiority of the American athlete over the competitor from any other country. Schick, Hillman, Parsons, Mitchell were names one would look to find in the list of winners; instead, there are Hahn, Moulton, Elgrin, Robertson. Moreover, one finds Frinckstein and Sheridan losing sure victories by reason of accidents met with in the course of the games and others stepping into their places.

Partly Prepared Already.

The aeronaut had announced his intention of crossing the Atlantic by balloon.

"What are your prospects?" asked a friend.

"Fine," responded the enthusiast. "All I have to do is to provide a balloon. The ocean is already there, too."

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1906

NUMBER 68

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BRYAN PRESIDENTIAL BOOM GROWS APACE

Washington, June 9.—Jack's bean stalk grew no faster than Bryan's popularity has grown in Washington during the past few days. If the Democratic convention were held tomorrow and the delegates were made up wholly of the Democratic members of the two houses of Congress, Mr. Bryan would be nominated almost unanimously.

There is perhaps not much public opinion in Washington, but made up so largely of men whose welfare depends on the degree of their complaisance to the will or whim of others, it gives a faithful echo to public opinion. Among Democratic senators the sentiment for Bryan is overwhelming.

While most of them decline to express themselves for publication at this time, privately nearly all of them not only say that Mr. Bryan is the strongest man whom the Democrats can nominate, but they predict that he will be nominated.

This spontaneous outbreak of Bryan sentiment is not well understood in Washington, or at least there is such a variety of opinions as indicates confusion. Some think there has been a kind of conspiracy of natural events to bring it about and some think it is largely fictitious, made so by those who are fleeing to Bryanism to escape Hearstism. Those of this last named kind believe that Bryan's nomination will be contingent somewhat on the growth of Hearstism; that is, that as Hearstism becomes imminent the nomination of Bryan will approach certainty. Conversely, it is felt that the likelihood of Bryan's nomination will be greater or less in the degree

that his views approach those of Hearst or recede from them. For that reason there is much sharpened curiosity to know how Bryan's mind has been modified by the experiences of a traveler.

And the Skinnies Won.

The great costume baseball game Friday afternoon was a signal success in every respect. After the opposing teams, the Fats and the Leans, had thoroughly paraded the town in motley Mother Hubbard array, they were hauled out to the park, the scene of the contest.

At the toss up the Fats were permitted to use the stick first. They were fresh and the way they swatted the sphere would please the most ardent fan, but this did not last long as they soon became winded and only trotted around the diamond by the utmost urging and prodding.

The Leans came up smiling, pawing the ground in their eager desire to put the ball over the fence—and some of them came near doing it too. They, like the Fats, soon were breathing the ozone in great chunks and then the game settled down to a regular old maid's affair.

No one knows what the score totaled up, but suffice to say the exhibition pleased the players and spectators alike—the players because of the fact that nearly \$100.00 was realized for the fire boys, and the spectators because the money went to a worthy cause.

At the C. P. Church.

There will be Children's Day exercises at 11 o'clock a. m. by the Sunday School with an interesting program. Preaching at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these interesting services.

Wedding invitations—latest styles—turned out at the News office.

OUTLOOK FOR CENTRAL GETS PRETTY GLOOMY

The status of the Oklahoma Central in Ada is not such as to give encouragement. The citizens' committee has not yet been able to formulate a proposition suitable to send the company. Whatever may be the terms submitted Ada will be compelled to pay for and donate the right of way. This constitutes the crux of the situation. No good plan has been devised to secure the money for right of way.

The local committee met—rather part of it met—Thursday, and again Friday, but no progress was made against the difficulties and yet action is urgent in the premises, as evidence the following letter from President Carter:

"Lehigh, Indian Territory,
June 8, 1906.
"Mr. W. L. Reed,
Ada, Indian Territory.
Dear Sir: I write to you with

reference to the affairs of the Oklahoma Central Railway Company and the citizens of Ada. It seems that this matter has dragged entirely too long. I suggest that you consult with Mr. Hope and Mr. Hays and fix a definite time within the near future at which this matter can be adjusted, or the negotiations cease.

"I assure you that I desire that it be settled one way or the other within the next few days.

Very Respectfully,
Oklahoma Central Railway Co.,
By Dorset Carter, Pres.

The crisis has influenced W. L. Reed, chairman of the citizens' committee, to call a meeting of all subscribers to the bonds for next Monday. The outlook is not good. The committeemen are dispirited. Monday's meeting is the last chance to get the road. Let everybody go and help try to save it.

AN EXAMPLE OF LONG DISTANCE GOVERNMENT

From Atoka comes the following incident showing the ill effects of a Washington administration of affairs in Indian Territory. The story is told by Rev. J. S. Murrow, founder of the Murrow Orphans' Home at Atoka and father of Masonry in Indian Territory, a man whose word is questioned by no one.

There was in the Chickasaw nation a family of five. The father selected allotments for his wife and three children, making a total allotted acreage of 1860 acres of good land. Soon afterwards the father died and then three other members of the family. This left one little girl the sole heir to this splendid estate, worth easily \$25,000. A grafter saw his opportunity. With the aid of a federal judge, he was appointed as guardian of the child. The same grafter had already

been appointed as guardian of some thirty or forty other minor children. The opportunity for making a large sum of money on each of the allotments belonging to the children is good and doubtless the grafter will not overlook a single opportunity.

The five allotments of the little girl in question should easily produce her an income of \$3,000 per year, yet it is said that she is being kept by her guardian at a place for pauper children, and that he is paying \$10 per month for her maintenance.

Mr. Murrow says that this information first reached him through a friend who wrote advising that Mr. Murrow should get charge of the child if possible and place her in the orphan's home and rescue her from the filth of her present home and her association with negroes and other evil influences.

PACKERS ARE MAKING HASTE TO CLEAN UP

Washington, June 9.—In response to a request from the house committee on agriculture President Roosevelt today forwarded to Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of that committee, the report made to him by a committee of the department of agriculture regarding conditions in the Chicago meat packing houses. Accompanying the report was a letter from the president in which he points out that there is no conflict in substance between the Neill-Reynolds report and that of the agricultural department experts.

It is said in the latest report that the packing house proprietors are manifesting almost a "humorous haste to clean up, repave and even to plans for future changes." New toilet rooms are being provided, with additional dressing rooms and clean towels. The report says that "the haste toward reform would have been amusing if it were not so nearly

tragic."

The president says that his investigations have not been completed but that "enough has been developed in my judgement to call for immediate thorough going and radical enlargement of the powers of the government in inspecting meats which enter into interstate commerce and foreign commerce."

Railroad Meeting Called.

All subscribers and those interested in the Oklahoma Central railroad proposition are requested to meet at 5 p. m. sharp, Monday, June 11, at commissioner's court room. It positively must be decided at this meeting if we are to have the road or not.

W. L. Reed.

Notice.

All Woodmen are requested to meet at the hall Sunday June 10, at two p. m., for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Woodmen. 26 67
C. P. Norton, C. C.

25 Per Cent Discount Sale

All our \$7.50 suits on sale for.....\$5 75
All our \$10.00 suits on sale for.....\$7 50
All our \$12.50 suits on sale for.....\$9 38

If you intend buying a spring or summer suit, buy it now of

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW

a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

5c Cigars 10c Cigars
Hamilton Fish Herman Cortez
Stickney Trade Mark Marcella
New Tariff Gallardo
Lewis Single Binder To C. Moore
Little Chancellor Gen. Arthur
Toms La France Barrett
Erickson Rosenber
El Toro The American
Claco Mercantile
35c and Owl Don Ross

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has secured bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

ABOUT THAT PRINTING CONTRACT.

The News is an earnest advocate of free and open discussion without limit concerning all matters pertaining to the people's interests and welfare, and such opportunity shall never be abridged through any effort or policy of this paper.

But we have never thought that in pursuing such policy we have been called on to include within our efforts the exercise of personal disappointment and jealousy.

The last issues of the Ada Star and the Indian Arbiter contained articles which strongly condemned the recent action of the city council in awarding the printing contract to the Ada News and attacked the personal honor and integrity of certain members of the city council. We wish to inform the Ada public that we believe these councilmen are gentlemen and that the city printing was properly awarded.

We respectfully inform the public that in the forthcoming issues of the News there will be discussed the city printing contract, the gas franchise, the north side school building "steal," and the splendid opportunity of the city just now under late favorable congressional legislation and with its present splendid honorable executive head, to construct a superior sewerage system.

Not Likely

A tough kid strolled into a downtown drug store. His attire of patched clothing and a huge cigar excited some remarks from the three patrons of the store who were engaged in conversation at the time the boy made his entry. In response to an inquiry from the clerk relative to what he wanted, the boy said: "Oh, me a half dozen quinine pills." Taking six pills from a near-by bottle, the clerk asked if he should put them in a box. "Hully gee," broke in the boy, "youse didn't think I was going to roll 'em home, did you?"

Pleasant for Him.

"I was so sorry to hear of your daughter eloping with young Badger."

"You needn't condole with me," interrupted Henpeck. "I'm tickled to death."

"But he's such an impertinent upstart."

"Well, it'll be a positive joy to have some one in the family who can talk up to my wife."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Architect Needed Nowadays.

"Hubb—Hear about Squigg? He's a successful architect."

Dubb—Architect! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a Greek temple and a dog kennel.

"No; but he can put a six-room apartment where there is only space for a five-room flat."—Columbia Jester.

Too Practical.

Miss Pease—How do you like that new beauty doctor?

Mrs. Ques—He's perfectly horrid! I asked him what I could do to develop my arms and he said I'd better go home and knead my own bread.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" inquired the kind lady.

"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.

"What was your position?"

"I wuz asleep in a barn at de time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Daves commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs; you see the green grass on the prairie; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment that I am entitled to and all that God intended that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian."

"The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

Scott's Works.

Of all the modern writers Sir Walter Scott has the largest place in that gigantic work, the British Museum catalogue. Scott has a larger number of entries under the name than any other author save Shakespeare, who has two volumes devoted exclusively to him.

Might Come Handy.

"I love thee!" vowed the sentimental. "I swear it by yon blue sky—by the purple seas—by the green forest—by the yellow moon—by—"

"Say," interrupted the practical girl. "It would suit me a heap better if you'd put all that in black and white."—Cleveland Leader.

THE LAWN AND LAWN MOWER

How to Keep the Mower in Good Order—Better to Mow Twice Than Once a Week.

The lawn mower is generally much abused by the majority of those who use it. When nicely adjusted and in good working order it may be kept so by a hair's breadth turn of the adjusting screws or bolts and no one should be allowed to meddle with these parts unless he fully understands them. The blades of the lawn mower strike the cutting bar in such a manner as to be largely self-sharpening and no machine, if well oiled and adjusted, will need sharpening unless it is run into stones or other hard substances that may dull or bend the knives.

The ordinary machine oil used upon larger machines than the lawn mower, on wagons, etc., is too heavy for the lawn mower except in very hot weather and should be thinned with an equal amount of kerosene. No machine will keep in perfect working order for a great length of time without cleaning and the lawn mower which is run through so much dust and dirt should be taken apart once or twice every season, each part carefully cleaned and wiped and then freshly oiled. The machines with large wheels and ball bearings run more easily than many of the older patterns, but the latter, if kept in perfect order, will run with comparative ease and will do good service for many years.

When the lawn clippings are short, not over an inch in length, they will settle down among the grass stems and decay, but if they are too long or are wet they will bunch and in very warm weather will smother the grass stalks and roots under them. In most cases it will require less time and effort to mow twice a week and let the clippings drop on the ground and remain there than to cut but once a week and rake up the clippings, as must often be done.—Chicago Chronicle.

TIMELY FLORAL NOTES.

The Season for Various Favorites and the Commoner Flowers Not to Be Despised.

Oriental poppies, with very large and imposing peony-like flowers, make a brave show in the garden from the end of May through the first weeks of June. These will bear transplanting if carefully handled.

Foxgloves, white, spotted and pale lilac, are well worth a place in any garden. In the hardy border, where they are best placed, it is well to plant them back of sweet williams or else with peonies. They blossom at about the same time and the tall, graceful spikes of foxgloves rising above and behind the others produce a beautiful effect. Canterbury bells, having much the same habit as foxgloves, are grown in the same fashion; they are white, pink, blue and purple. Both are biennials; that is, start from the seed one year and blossom and die the next. They are much more effective grown in clumps.

Marigolds, both the double French and the double African, are apt to be treated with contempt during the reign of more delicate and beautiful summer flowers, but with what gratefulness we turn to them in October, when everything else is gone!

The new varieties of zinnias are by no means to be despised. They are fine in color, many new shades having been developed, are very double, and are fine for house decoration, the stems being long and stiff.

Ida D. Bennett says she has grown salvia splendens (scarlet sage) to a height of five feet, in a bed of marsh earth kept well supplied with water through a pipe. Salvia will do well in the hottest sun if well supplied with water.—Michigan Live Stock Journal.

Saratoga Chips.

Wash and pare medium sized potatoes, slice very thin (I use a saw cutter for slicing), drop them into cold water as they are cut and let them remain there until they are very firm. Have a kettle on the stove about half full of lard. Lift potatoes out of the cold water and put into a clean, white cloth. Press them in this until they are quite dry, then drop them into the smoking hot lard. Let them fry a delicate brown. When done lift them out with a wire spoon. Sift salt over them as soon as they are taken out, while warm. To have them at their best, they should be used when first made. Damp weather will affect their crispness.

Brown Bread.

One cup black molasses, one cup buttermilk, one cup water, one teaspoon each of salt, soda and baking powder, and one quart flour. The coarser the flour, the better. This will fill three one-pound baking powder cans, when done. But divide the mixture equally in the cans—they will be about one-half full, and raise to the top. Be sure to put lids on and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

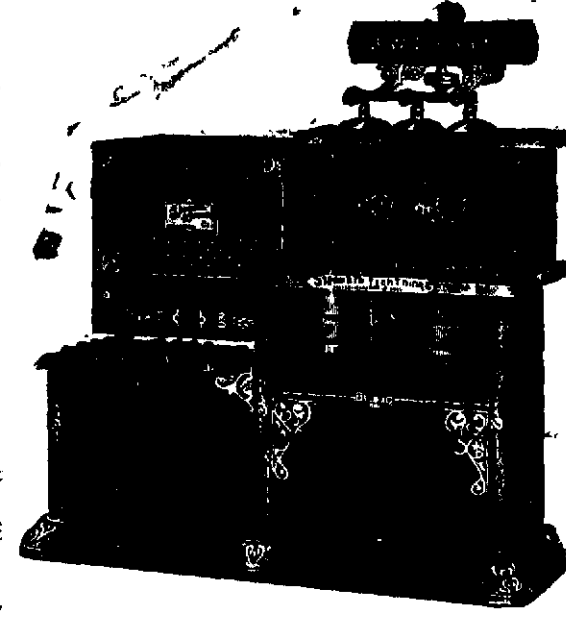
Peanut Butter.

Peanut butter is easily made at home by passing the roasted and shelled nuts several times through the finest knives of a patent food grinder, the oil in the nut being quite sufficient to make the butter creamy. Should more be needed, add a little pure olive oil. Salt to taste and pack in small jars.

Insect Bites.

For stings or bites from any kind of insect apply dampened salt, bound tightly over the spot. It will relieve

A Fine Assortment



Of Refrigerators, the best made, ice cream freezers, the very best, fruit jars, all sizes, wire screen doors, wire screen cloth,

The New Process Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

The Best of All.

For Sale by R. E. HAYNES The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

ADA, I. T.

SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Old burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

If You Were

"BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the

Extremely Low Rates

to

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the

Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE

FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11 to 13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas

FRISCO TIME CARD. Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.

No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.

No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.

No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.

No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.

Local freight, express, carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offering a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel. Address

W. S. ST. GEORGE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tickets are on sale everywhere, via Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway



TIME OF TRAINS ADA, I. T.

THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

St. Louis, Hannibal, Kansas City, Junction City, Oklahoma City, in the North

Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Galveston, in Texas and all points beyond

NORTH BOUND No. 112 Express, daily, 7:55 p. m. No. 564 Local, except Sunday, 12:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

B. B. Pyle of Denison is in town today.

J. C. Sparger was at Shawnee today.

John Sykes, of Columbia, Mo., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Meredith was here from Konawa.

J. C. Meaders is in Coalgate today.

W. H. Braley and son were at Stonewall yesterday.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

John William Moss, the infant son of S. L. Moss, is not well today.

Dr. Holley and M. L. Walsh have returned from Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Tobias and daughter, Esther, of Konawa were shopping here yesterday.

H. Woodard and wife were called to Konawa today by the illness of their son.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. A 283 tf

Nick Hurd, the recorder at Stonewall, was here yesterday greeting friends.

E. E. Hunter was here yesterday from Muskogee prospecting with a view to locating here.

Miss Sam Carter returned this morning from a day's visit with friends at Shawnee.

Carlton Weaver arrived home this morning from the Oklahoma University where he has been a student during the past year.

Mrs. Mattie Cloyd and Miss Cora Barnard will go to Sulphur tomorrow to remain until Monday.

Mrs. E. H. McKendree, who has been ill for several weeks of nervous prostration, is worse today.

Mrs. J. M. Keltner has returned from Sulphur Springs, Texas, where she spent the past five weeks.

Mrs. S. J. Martin returned home this morning from Duncan where she has been attending the Home Mission convention.

R. H. Gambill, who clerks in E. L. Steed's store, will leave this evening for Lexington, Okla., where he will visit his parents for several days.

W. F. Stevens, of the Central Trust Co., will leave this evening for Bonham, Texas, where he will be the guest of his parents over Sunday.

Rev. Yandle will occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning and evening. Everyone is cordially invited to hear him.

Rev. Goden Barrett of Sulphur Springs, Texas, will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening. Everybody invited.

Miss Frances Deacon and sister, Lulu, of Ft. Worth, and Miss Irene Jernigan, of Corpus Christi, Texas, arrived this afternoon to visit their aunt, Mrs. Sam McDonald.

Otis B. Weaver and his business manager, M. D. Steiner, left this afternoon for Konawa, where Mr. Weaver has purchased the Konawa Chief Leader and will at once assume the management of the same.

To those who have had a photo made of their home for News' Souvenir Album, may obtain some of the photos at a great reduced price of the Peerless Portrait Co. 89-tf

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN

Carlton Weaver left this afternoon for Indianapolis via Chicago, where he will attend a meeting of the National Editorial Association, which will hold a three days' session there next week.

Lost:—Friday p. m., on Townsend Ave. between Main and 19th streets, ladies' black hand bag containing one small purse and \$5 in currency. Finder will please deliver to Mrs. E. W. Hardin, corner 19th and Townsend or leave with Ada National Bank. 1

Otis B. Weaver of the News has received an invitation to attend the marriage of Miss Harriett Crabtree and Mr. Nicholas Schantz at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriett Elizabeth Crabtree, on Wednesday, June 20, at her residence in Muskogee. The bride was appointed by Mr. Weaver to act as sponsor of the U. S. C. V. of the Indian Territory last year when the reunion was held at Louisville, Ky. She is a charming girl and Mr. Schantz is a subject for congratulations.

Three short months ago a little son was born to Rev. S. A. Foster and wife at their home in Guerite. Yesterday the little one returned to Heaven from whence he came, leaving the parents bereaved and grieving, but leaning for comfort on him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The parents were here visiting D. R. Purkey when their loss occurred. The little body was laid to rest this morning in the old cemetery. Rev. Foster and wife were former residents of Ada and the hearts of their friends go out to them in their sorrow.

Peter's Great Confession.

This is the title of the lesson tomorrow morning. It is recorded in Matt. 16: 13-28. Sabbath School services at the Presbyterian Church will begin promptly at 9:45 in order to finish in time for preaching which will begin at 11:00 o'clock. All cordially invited.

Woodmen Circle Notice.

The Woodmen Circle will meet with the Woodmen Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to decorate graves at the old cemetery. It Guardian and Clerk.

I. O. O. F. Encampment.

The members of the I. O. O. F. had a very pleasant time Friday night at their lodge room. Ten men rode the goat until they were worn to a frazzle to the edification and unholy glee of those who had previously passed through the ordeal. After the strenuous life was over refreshments were served. Those who were initiated were:

A. N. Harvin, I. N. Sprouse, J. S. Sheekles, J. R. Roach of Lulu, T. J. Denton, G. O. Odum, J. H. Keltner of Stonewall, J. H. Sprouse, Dr. B. N. Ballinger of Conway, J. F. Jackson.

Nothing equal to Prickly Ash Bitters for removing that sluggish bilious feeling, so common in hot weather. It creates strength, vigor, appetite and cheerful spirits.

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50,000 reward for thief. Stolen on night of May 28, from Wells Bros. at Ardmore, I. T.

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white. One bay filly 8 years old, 14 1/2 hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 1/2 hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906. Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906. Phone, write or wire. 67 L. D. Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. Final limit October 31st, 1906. This rate applies to many points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Call and get particulars. I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Good appetite and cheerfulness follow the use of Prickly Ash

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendared paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or business does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late:

- Two interiors Harris hotel.
- Several fine street scenes.
- Parnell's 30-acre orchard.
- Presbyterian church.
- Baptist church.
- New Methodist church.
- Christian church.
- Cumberland Pres. church.
- North side school building.
- South side school building.
- Wilson lumber yard.
- Ada fire department.
- First National bank building.
- Ada Citizens " "
- Kyle's bus and barn.
- Ada ice plant.
- Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard.
- Carney's livery barn.
- Branding stock cattle.
- Picking cotton.
- Wheat threshing.
- Chopping cotton.
- Three views of cotton oil mill.
- Three views of light plant.
- Strawberries, 5 1/2 inches in cir.
- Sorosis club.
- XXth Century club.
- Ada flouring mill.
- P. C. swine, F. Huddleston.
- Berkshire swine, C. W. Floyd.
- P. C. swine, Daniel Hayes.
- Duncan block.
- United States officials at Ada.
- Int. Haynes' h'dw're store.
- Crawford & Bolen office.
- Surprise store.
- Ramsey's drug store.
- Cox Greer dry goods store.
- Mason drug store.
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- Dr. Martin's office.
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- Crowder's barber shop.
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- L. C. Andrews' law office.
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- " J. B. Tolbert
- " H. M. Furman
- " A. M. Croxton
- " John Beard
- " E. W. Hardin
- " Dr. Martin
- " Dr. McMillan
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- " U. G. Winn
- " R. W. Simpson
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- " Dr. Nolen
- " Dr. Shands
- " Frank Jones
- " Dr. Brown
- " Tom Hope
- " C. M. Chauncey
- " M. B. Donaghey
- " W. C. Graves
- " T. J. Little
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- " J. H. Dorland
- " C. W. Floyd
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Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates. Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address. I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T. D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla. F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. Guaranteed by G. M. Ramsey and Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. Price 25c.

Dead from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns

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Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 11th

12th and 13th, \$20.55.

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I. T.:

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31,

\$26.85.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to

July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25

to July 7, \$40.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to

15, \$24.85.

Portland, Ore., June 18 to 22,

\$47.55.

Springfield, Ill., May 31 to

June 1 and 2, \$21.00.

Omaha, Neb., July 10 to 13,

\$17.10.

Denver, Col., July 10 to 15,

\$28.70.

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Agent.

June 11th, 12th and 13, Frisco will sell tickets to Louisville, Ky. and return at rate \$25.45. Tickets will be limited 30 days for the return. Side trip tickets will be sold from Louisville to all other points in the state of Kentucky at very low rates on June 16th, 17th and 18th. Call and get particulars. I. McNair, Agent.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

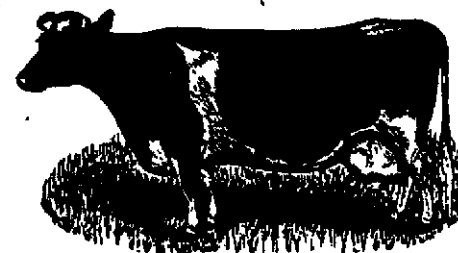
Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label.

Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.



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First Class Work Guaranteed

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of any plant in this Territory.

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The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

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discharges, inflammations,

irritations or ulcerations

of mucous membranes.

Faintness, and not astrin-

gent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper,

by express, prepaid, for

\$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75.

Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Look Look Look

A full size dinner plate and white metal knife and fork, all for only 5c, with 25c worth of other goods SATURDAY. One set to a customer.

Household and Kitchen Utensils.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

A few mentionings from our

Hardware Specials

Padlocks, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Common door locks, complete with knobs, 25c.

3 inch coat and hat hooks, per dozen 15c.

Whet stones, 5c, 10c.

Fine Austrian razor hones, 25c, 35c, 45c.

Cobbler's outfit for mending shoes, lasts, hammer, etc., 59c.

Smoothing irons, No. 5, 25c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 40c.

Mrs. Potts' nickel plated set of 3 irons costs you 90c.

Coffee mills, good quality, box mills, 45c.

Perforated chair seats, each with tacks, 9c.

Good steel nail hammers, 39c.

Tack hammers, 5c, 10c.

Screen door springs, good ones, each 5c.

Mattings tacks, 3 boxes for 5c.

500 count carpet tacks, per box 5c.

Shoe tacks, brass plated, 1/2 pound boxes, 5c.

Carriage or plow bolts, each 1c.

Handsaws from 50c up to Henry Disston's D 8 grade, which is \$1.50.

Files, first class hand-saw files, slim taper, 8 1/2 inch, 4 inch, 4 1/2 inch, each 5c.

First class flat files, 8 inch, 10c; 10 inch, 15c; 12 inch, 20c.

Scissors, or shears from 5c to 98c.

Razors, Clause make, absolutely guaranteed, \$1.

Fruit jars, Ball, Mason's, well we sell them so cheap we believe no one complains at the price.

FOR HER STATESMEN

FRANCE TO BUILD MAGNIFICENT CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

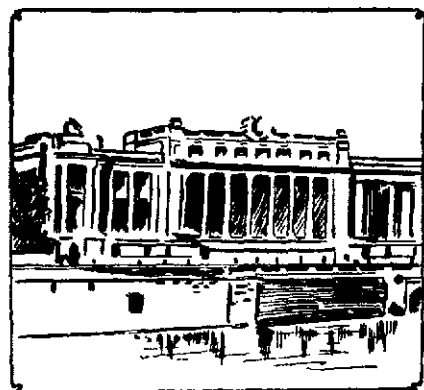
Designs Adopted Provide for Monumental Facade on the Quai d'Orsay, and Will Cost \$2,073,351.

The commission appointed by the French house of deputies to consider the matter of remodeling or rebuilding the hall of the chamber of deputies has made its report in favor of the building of a new hall, which means that the present building will be demolished and new and larger and more magnificent structure built.

The fact has long been recognized that the lighting and ventilating of the old building was defective and in addition the accommodations were inadequate, not admitting of the most convenient seating of the members according to their party affiliations. In the new building this will be provided for, the three great divisions into which the house is separated being given ample room. The first division is made up of the consolidated republican groups, the second is the opposition, including every group against the present administration. The third is the Extreme Left, composed of socialist bodies of various complexions who, although voting usually with the government "bloc," have a curious way of joining forces with the opposition, just as they did when they overturned the Rouvier cabinet the other day—the opposition voting that the government had been too severe in taking the church inventories and the socialists voting that they had not been severe enough. It was the combined vote, however, individually censorious, which told.

What is geographically designated as the center of the chamber is occupied by the moderates. They are dominated by the left center or the right center, according as a government proposition may be Radical or Conservative. The chief of this center will thus be seen that in passing from the left center to the right, the government may encounter various phases of opposition from the moderates' objections to the manner of executing laws to the objection of the regular opposition to the laws themselves; while on the left are the socialists, ever ready to support the government in radical changes, particularly if these changes have liberal and socialistic aims, and just as ready to rebuke it should the law they have supported be not executed with proper vigor.

In the building of this new home for the deputies, the Corinthian peristyle of the present building is to give place to a Louis Seize facade, designed by M. Nenot, a member of the Institute and architect of the Sorbonne. The structure to be destroyed was erected in 1832 and has been used by the



FACADE OF NEW CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

chamber since its return to Paris from Versailles in 1879.

While the old building is being torn down and the new one constructed, which will take two years, temporary quarters will be provided in the court of honor in the rear, a place which was used by the constituent assembly in 1848.

By building out the new facade further on the quai much space will be gained. The new hall will be about as wide as the present one, but deeper, and the deputies will have armchairs instead of being seated on long benches. The cost of the improvements is estimated at 10,366,754f (\$2,073,351).

The new structure will greatly improve the appearance of the Seine at that point, and will be but one of the many efforts towards making Paris more beautiful. That part of the city in the vicinity of the Eiffel tower is being vastly improved, the vacant lots left by the dismantling of the buildings which figured in the exposition of 1900 being freed from the debris to make ready for the laying out of graceful gardens.

The plans for the transformation of the Champ de Mars, drawn up by M. Bouvard, have at last received the approval of the municipal council.

The Galerie de Machines is to be torn down and the palace of the Ecole Militaire will once more overlook the Field of Mars. Lovers of handsome architecture will be glad to have the opportunity of again viewing the facade, which is the work of that great architect, Gabriel. The famous Field itself will be converted into a park reserved for sports and outdoor games.

All along the edge handsome dwellings will be put up. Already a score of lots have been bought up. The wealthy classes, especially the foreigners resident in Paris, are moving out that way. A few houses are already in process of construction. Among them two, which promise to be veritable little palaces, belong to a couple of noted Americans, the Marquise de Talleyrand and Princess Ruspoli, both

GRIM OLD ST. LAZARE

FAMOUS PRISON AT PARIS TO BE PULLED DOWN.

Built as a Hospital for Lepers in 1110, It Has Served Since the Revolution as a Jail.

The most famous prison in Paris since the destruction of the Bastille—St. Lazare—is to be pulled down to make way for modern improvements. Vast, grim and sinister looking, haunted by evil memories, unsanitary, no longer fitted to survive even as an abode for those who have fallen under the ban of the law, its demolition will cause rejoicing in Paris. Only those antiquarians, to whom everything that is old is precious, will regret its disappearance.

Situated in the most populous region of the city, the Faubourg St. Denis, it has gone through many phases, and the uses to which it has been put from time to time, reflect the startling vicissitudes that have attended the growth of the French capital. Could they speak, its hoary stones might tell strange stories—stories of peace and charity; of piety that in after times served as a mask for hypocrisy, levity and debauchery; of the horrible atrocities perpetrated in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity; of crime and depravity.

It is strange to reflect that it was the beneficent charity taught by the gentle Nazarene which gave birth to the gloomy structure which has long seemed a fitting habitation for mis-



ST. LAZARE PRISON

ery and despair. St. Lazare was founded in 1110 as a hospital for lepers, as its name implies. By a charter granted in 1147 these lepers were given the right to choose out of the king's cellars ten hogheads of wine a year. Some years later they exchanged this privilege for an allowance of beef and bread with a few bottles of wine.

In 1615 the lepers were ousted and monks, vowed to piety and poverty, took their place.

A portion of St. Lazare was set aside as a house of correction for men ten years before the outbreak of the revolution. Beaumarchais, the famous author of the "Marriage of Figaro" was locked up here solely on the strength of a "lettre de cachet."

During the reign of terror St. Lazare was transformed into a prison— which for many of the suspects their incarceration proved but the ante chamber for the guillotine. The murder loving tyrant, Robespierre, made the ferocious Venger governor of St. Lazare. Venger did his best to make the lives of the prisoners entrusted to his care a hell on earth. He gloated over the sufferings which the shadow of impending death caused them, and adopted every device that his malignant ingenuity could suggest to add to them.

The cruelties that were practiced at St. Lazare are excelled only by those of the Inquisition. No prisoner was allowed to take his rest there at night without some grim reminder that it might be his last on earth.

After Napoleon had triumphed over the terror with his "whiff of grape shot" he made St. Lazare a prison exclusively for women, and such it has since remained. It comprises five separate buildings, surrounding three court yards. Each building has four stories, and between them they provide accommodation—such as it is—for 1,200 inmates. The ground floor is reserved for female criminals awaiting their transfer to other penal establishments, and their workshops are also situated there. On the floor above are women under remand, and girls under age, who have been ordered to be detained until they have reached their majority. On the third floor are penned the "unfortunates"—feminine outcasts who have failed to comply with certain police regulations affecting their class.

Island Bargain.

A millionaire who has an ambition to be a monarch would do well to bid in Lundy Island, at the entrance of Bristol channel, which is to be sold toward the end of the year, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is three miles long and one mile wide and has been overlooked by the insatiable British empire. It is no country, it pays no taxes, its owner is a monarch in his little realm. And all this splendid isolation within sight of the shores of England!

Described His Cheese.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese. "We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer. "You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected. "Why not? It is," he declared. "Because"—with boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive." "Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."—N. Y. Press.

SIR OTTER, FISHER

ANIMAL THAT IS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF TROUT.

Charles John Cornish, English Naturalist, Defends the Industrious Little Fellows Against the Accusation.

It is a great pity that the otter is so nocturnal in its habits, otherwise it would not be credited with "deeds of darkness" to anything like the extent which it is at present, these dark deeds being the murder of trout. In a small artificial pool or made trout-pond, or up a small river in low water, such as prevails in the North of England in a dry season, they are mischievous in a degree hardly understood. The trout there are easily caught, and the otter "goes for" them with a bloodthirsty perseverance which would do credit to a polecat in a warren. Not so on the large rivers, and larger lakes, where the water is broad and, as in the case of the rivers, swift or deep, where the stream lingers now in a pool, now rushes over rocks. There the trout give them too much trouble to catch, and they seem to confine themselves to eels, and chub, among the fish, while they supplement this by a diet of frogs in season. Fishing along many miles of the Eden and Eamont, in Cumberland, where otters abound, I have never come across the remains of a trout or of a salmon eaten by otters. On the other hand, I have often found the scales and bones of chub, which they have taken to the bank to eat. After floods, when smooth spits of pink sand are left by dozens along the river banks, and in the shallows, the otters always select these places to drop their "spraint" upon, placing this on little heaps of sand, carefully scratched up and patted smooth. This very old habit renders easy examination of what the creatures have been feeding on. Scales of any kind are seldom seen in the spraint, whence it may be concluded that eels, not trout, are their main food, which is what the keepers maintain. They have often shown me in the clear pools marks where the otters have been scratching and digging under and round big stones, where they have smelt an eel lying. By night they are quite fearless, running within a few feet of anglers engaged in night fishing on the flat water. Often they are seen coming to the river from the meadows, where probably they have been catching frogs.

Fishing with the otter is by all accounts excellent sport, as might be guessed by anyone who has seen tame otters catching fish in a tank. But few people would care to use them to catch trout, and coarse fish are too useless for the table to be worth the trouble. Yet otters can be trained to fish in the sea, which everyone seems to have forgotten. There is no fear



SIR OTTER ON POINT OF VANTAGE.

of disturbing the water there, and a boat with a tame otter or two would be a source of endless sport. One James Campbell, who lived in Inverness-shire, is said to have owned a tame otter "which would take eight or ten salmon in a day. If not prevented it would always try to break the salmon behind the fin next the tail. When one was taken from it it dived for more; and when tired and satisfied with the share of the prey allotted to it, it curled itself round and fell fast asleep, in which state it was generally carried home. The otter fished as well in the sea as in a river, and took great numbers of codlings and other fish. Its food besides fish was milk!"

It will be noticed that there is a great resemblance between the shape of the head of an otter and that of the blunt-nosed eel. The same flatness, the same shape of mouth, and the same position of the eyes on the top of the head are seen in both. If you watch an otter chasing fish you will notice that the former swims rather lower than the latter, and comes up to seize it from below. This lends another advantage to the pursuer, for the fish's eyes are so placed that it does not readily see downwards.—C. J. Cornish.

Saving Niagara.

The question as to whether Niagara should be used solely as a source of mechanical power, or be preserved as a beautiful and wonderful natural feature, has come up in our day for permanent decision. There are some minds that have decided, for themselves, in favor of the former proposition. But they seem, fortunately, to be in a minority both in Canada and in the United States. Niagara is to be preserved both in what have been called its "little loveliness" and in its grandeur. America is "practical;" it has allowed its forests to be dangerously diminished, it has allowed Niagara to be seriously threatened; but American sentiment, when once aroused, is irresistible, and American sentiment has declared in favor of Niagara as Niagara.—Century.

NEW SAN FRANCISCO

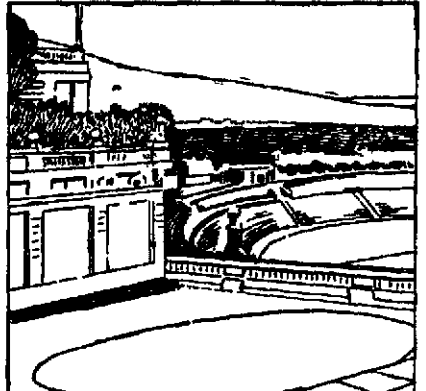
PLANS FOR MAKING CITY MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA.

In Rebuilding a Scheme of Fine Public Buildings and System of Parks and Boulevards Is to Be Followed.

A new and more beautiful San Francisco to rise out of the ashes of the old. Long before the earthquake and fire came to devastate the queen city of the Pacific coast there had been talk of remodeling the California metropolis, but the one great obstacle to the carrying out of the elaborate plans which were to make the place the most beautiful city in America was the great number of fine buildings that were in the way and which would have to be leveled.

And while the projectors of the city—more beautiful were urging and others were hesitating, another earth aroused herself and shook the city up to such an extent that there is nothing now in the way of carrying out the most elaborate scheme which may be prepared but money and the adoption of a definite plan. Of the former there is abundant evidence that the millions which will be available when needed, and it is certain that before many weeks plans for the rebuilding of the city will be ready.

This rebuilding scheme, it is declared by its promoters, will make of



THE PROPOSED STADIUM AT TWIN PEAKS

the city the American Paris in the arrangement of its streets, and the American Naples in the beauty of its bay and skies.

The man most prominently identified with the movement for the beautifying of San Francisco is Daniel Hudson Burnham, who designed the court of honor at the Chicago world's fair, and who has built many magnificent buildings at Chicago and elsewhere. The plans for the ideal San Francisco are chiefly his, and how far his ideas of a metropolis with broad boulevards, and great parkways, and wooded heights, a city of sunken gardens, or airy bridges, of stately gardens, and broad expanses are to be realized remains to be seen. But it is more than likely that in the main his scheme will be carried out.

It provides first for a civic center where all the principal city buildings are to be located and also the new union railroad station. About this is to be a broad, circular boulevard, a perimeter of distribution, and beyond this is a series of broader boulevards or parkways connecting the hills, which are to be converted into parks themselves.

About this is to be the encircling boulevard following the shore line of the peninsula. The scheme includes also the extension of the avenue leading to the Golden Gate park, known as the Panhandle, the building of a Greek amphitheater on the Twin Peaks, with a statue of San Francisco greeting the countries of the orient. The plan also provides for a new parade ground at the Presidio and the building of numerous parks and playgrounds throughout the city. Mr. Burnham's plan for the New San Francisco leaves Chinatown out of the reckoning.

Twin Peaks and the property lying around them would be acquired for park purposes by the city. The idea is to weave park and residence into interesting and economic relations, and also to preserve from the encroachments of building the hill bordered valley running to Lake Merced, so that the vista from the parks to the ocean shall be unbroken. It is planned to preserve the beautiful canyon or glen to the south of Twin Peaks and also to maintain as far as possible the wooded background formed by the hills looking south from Golden Gate park. This park area of the Twin Peaks, which includes the hills which surround the San Miguel valley and is terminated by Lake Merced, is a link in the chain of parks girdling the city.

To the north of Twin Peaks lies a natural hollow. Here it is proposed to create an amphitheater or stadium of vast proportions. The gentler slopes of the Twin Peaks will probably be used as villa properties. The plans for Twin Peaks also include a collective center or academy which is to be arranged for the accommodation of men in various branches of intellectual pursuits. A little open air theater, after the Greek model, would form a part of this scheme.

Even Telegraph hill is to have its precipitate sides terraced and is to be transformed into a park, according to the design of Mr. Burnham. To carry out all the plans of the architect would be a large task just now, but the citizens of the new San Francisco expect that the broad general lines will be laid down and then in the course of time the rest will be

IS WORK OF HEROES

WHEAT SURVEY FOR GUNNISON TUNNEL HAS COST.

Government Employees Enter Canyon 3,000 Feet Deep from Which No One Had Ever Before Returned Alive.

The story of the survey for the Gunnison tunnel is one replete with thrilling incidents and hair-breadth escapes which shows what government employees are called upon to endure in carrying out the great projects for the reclamation of some of the western arid lands. A. L. Fellows and J. W. McConnell, members of the reclamation service of the government, are the heroes.

When the order came from Washington to the resident engineer of the reclamation service at Denver, reading as follows: "Advise me if it is feasible to divert Gunnison to Uncompahgre valley by tunnel under Vernal mesa," signed "Chief Engineer," Fellows set his square jaw, quietly made his preparations, took along one assistant, and went surveying down Gunnison canyon.

No man, so far as known, had ever gone through the canyon alive. Stoutly built rafts of logs launched at the head of the canyon had emerged at its mouth smashed into kindling wood. It was popular belief that no man could go down the canyon and live to tell of his experiences.

With their instruments and provisions on an inflated rubber mattress, Fellows and his companion set forth on their expedition. There was hardly an hour of the time they were in the canyon that their lives were not in deadly peril; there was not a minute that was not filled with heart-breaking hardships. It all ended by Fellows and his companion saving two things—their lives and their note books. Everything else went down with the flood. When the men emerged at the Devil's Slide, weary, bruised, and bleeding, friends who had been waiting to pick up their mangled bodies hailed them as if they had returned from the dead.

When Fellows sent his report to Washington there was in it no word of the perils and hardships of survey work in a roaring canyon. It was brief and to the point: "Gunnison tunnel, project is feasible."

Soon the order came from Washington: "Complete surveys for construction."

The next man on the scene was J. W. McConnell, now constructing engineer of the Gunnison tunnel.

About two miles, or a little more than one-third, of the great Gunnison tunnel has now been completed. Night and day, unceasingly, the drills are biting their way into the granite through the Vernal mesa, which di-



GUNNISON CANYON, JUST BELOW DAM SITE.

vides the watersheds of the Gunnison and Uncompahgre rivers.

The Uncompahgre valley, which is to be made fertile by the waters of the Gunnison river, comprises parts of Curay, Montrose and Delta counties. It has a general elevation above 5,000 feet. Most of the land under the government project is in private ownership, the cultivated areas being largely in orchards, alfalfa, and grain. The well-watered orchard lands in bearing are easily worth \$500 per acre, and this fruit has a ready sale in the Eastern markets of the United States and in Europe. The valley is especially adapted to the raising of potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetables generally.

The tunnel, which will be cement-lined, will have a carrying capacity of 1,300 cubic feet a second, and will connect directly with an elaborate system of canals and ditches, extending down the valley on both sides of the river. Owing to the failure of the contractors, the government is now constructing the tunnel under force account, and expects to have the work completed and in operation in the spring of 1908.

The completion of this work will add 2,000 homes to the Uncompahgre valley, and will increase the taxable wealth of Colorado by not less than \$10,000,000. The estimated cost of the whole project is approximately \$2,500,000, which sum must be returned to the government in not less than ten years after completion by the owners of the lands which are to

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

After a splendid series of victories against the leading British covered court tennis experts, Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., son of George Gould, the American millionaire, met defeat at the hands of Eustice Miles, the world's champion, in the final round in the recent tournament at London. Miles won the match by three sets to one in speaking of his opponent after the contest, he said:

"Mr. Gould is a bit of sheer whale-bone. I can testify to that. It is simply awful to play against him; he is so relentless. Yet nobody could wish a more courteous opponent. In a few years he will be almost impossible to beat. Not for an instant did he display agitation. Indeed, his whole demeanor was superhuman. And yet he is only 17. At 17 I was a boor. Throughout the match it was just touch and go. It was very touching for me to be congratulated by one who will beat me soon, and to be congratulated without a sign of bitterness or pettiness—just a completely sportsmanlike hand grip twice repeated."

While court tennis is little known in the west, the game is quite popu-



JAY GOULD.

lar in the east. Shortly before young Gould left for England to take part in the all-comers' tournament there he won the American amateur championship by defeating Charles E. Sands and is regarded the peer of all amateurs in this country. While not of a large frame or particularly muscular, young Gould's limbs possess that suppleness and activity so valuable in tennis. He also possesses the audacious confidence of youth, which he puts into his play. He is modest in appearance, has dark complexion and black hair. His brother Kingston is also proficient with the racket. George Gould interested his sons in polo and tennis when they were very young, and Jay may be called a natural-born champion.

The Olympian games for 1906 at Athens have been concluded and the American athletes have been returned victors, winning first place in the total of events and holding the world's championship. The outcome of the competition shows that the American athletes scored a total of 75½ points, 3½ points more than double that achieved by all the contestants from England and her four dependencies. Lacking 7 points, the United States trebled the record made by Greek athletes on their native soil and trebled the showing of Sweden, minus 4½ points. Great Britain got a total of 36 points, Greece 27½ and Sweden 26.

There are many interesting phases of the American success at Athens. In the first place, to send a team to Greece with the limited number of men who must necessarily travel such a distance, and then defeat the teams sent by nations close at hand, who outnumbered the Americans two to one or more, is in itself noteworthy. To have that team meet with an accident that deprives it of the services of two of its surest winners and handicaps others of its number, adds measurably to the achievement. To win by such a comfortable margin that its nearest competitor is left full 30 points behind is little less than wonderful. Then analyzing the factors in that victory, one finds that the champions one would naturally select to win the various events in America were through one or another causes unsuccessful. Climate handicapped some, sickness others, and the long break in training on shipboard others. Then to have second strings to step quickly into the places of the first choices and take the honors they fall to win, is the best evidence of the general superiority of the American athlete over the competitor from any other country. Schick, Hillman, Parsons, Mitchell were names one would look to find in the list of winners; instead, there are Hahn, Moulton, Pilgrim, Robertson. Moreover, one finds Prinstein and Sheridan losing sure victories by reason of accidents met with in the course of the games and others stepping into their places.

Partly Prepared Already.

The aeronaut had announced his intention of crossing the Atlantic by balloon.

"What are your prospects?" asked a friend.

"Fine," responded the enthusiast. "All I have to do is to provide a balloon. The ocean is already there, and